



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 4, 1990 (श्रावण 13, 1912)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1990 (SRAVANA 13, 1912)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 4th August 1990

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, III Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 4 अगस्त 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोली इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोवर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा,
वमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र
पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्कोय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अविशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी
आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल
उपयुक्त कार्यालयों में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अशायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त
कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बनावेश अथवा डाक आवेश या जहाँ
उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को
भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

SPECIAL NOTICE

28th June, 1990

Patent Office Journal, 1980 has been published and copies of the
same may be purchased from the Controller of Publications, Civil
Lines, Delhi-110 054 at Rs. 318.00 per copy (Inland) or £ 11.00 or
\$ 18.00 (Foreign).

536/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the prepara-
tion of 4, 5-dichloro-2-nitroaniline.

537/Cal/90. Emilo Ambasz. Expandable luggage.

29th June, 1990

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

27th June, 1990

533/Cal/90. Permx b.v. A method for aseptically rooting of in-vitro
propagated material for the hort- and agriculture.

534/Cal/90. The Air preheater Co. Inc. Heat transfer element
assembly.
(Divisional dated 8th February, 1988)

535/Cal/90. Dansk Industri Syndikat A/S. Press with slidingly sup-
ported press chamber parts for pressing of mold
sections.

538/Cal/90. Ashis Kumar Das. Improved numerical estimation of
oil/water/gas well block pressure in reservoir simu-
lation.

539/Cal/90. Villamex S.A. DE, C.V. Improvements in and relating to
an apparatus for precooking wheat flour dough.

540/Cal/90. Villamex S.A. De C.V. Improvements in and relating to
an apparatus for preparing whole whe . or refined
flour toasted tortillas.

541/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the prepara-
tion of N-alkylhalogenoanilines.

542/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the prepara-
tion of 2, 4, 6-trifluoro-1, 3, 5-triazine.

543/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. 2, 3, 4, 5-Tetrafluoro-6-cyanobenzene-1-carboxylic esters and a process for their preparation.

544/cal/90. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Improvements to multifilament apparel yarns of nylon.

545/Cal/90. S & T No 27 Pty Ltd. Therapeutic device for male sexual dysfunction. (Convention dated 29th June, 1989; Australia; (37147/89).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005.

4th June, 1990

528/Del/90. Patria Aguilar Virola, "Filing nozzle and receiver therefor". (Convention date 8th June, 1989) (Australia).

529/Del/90. Westerwälder Eisenwerk Gerhard GmbH, "Freight container".

5th June, 90.

530/Del/90. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the recovery of silver from colour bleachfix solution".

531/Del/90. The Procter & Gamble Co., "High active detergent particles which are dispersible in cold water".

532/Del/90. Khoala Engineers, "An overwrapping machine".

533/Del/90. Khoala Engineers, "A feed mechanism for use with a packaging machine".

534/Del/90. Khoala Engineers, "An overwrapping machine".

535/Del/90. Sant Prasad Paul, "A pulveriser".

536/Del/90. De La Rue Giori S.A., "Device for tensioning printing plates mounted on a cylinder of an intaglio printing machine".

537/Del/90. De La Rue Giori S.A., "Method for fixing printing plates onto a cylinder of an intaglio printing machine and installation of implementation of the method".

538/Del/90. France Galva Lorraine, "Process, vessel and installation for the continuous/intermittent coating of objects by the passage of the said objects through a liquid mass of a coating product".

6th June, 1990

539/Del/90. The Garrett Corporation. "Fuel cell for electrochemically combining fuel and oxidant for generation of galvanic output". [Divisional date 26th June, 1987].

540/Del/90. Fluss-Stauffer AG., "Highly concentrated aqueous suspension of minerals and/or fillers and/or pigments".

541/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Re-inking roller and transfer roller assembly". (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).

542/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Display with enhanced scrolling capabilities". (Convention date 3rd October, 1989) (U.K.).

543/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Cmos driver circuit". (Convention date 27th January, 1990) (U.K.).

544/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Wordline voltage boosting circuits for complementary mosfet dynamic memories" (Convention date 8th March, 90) (U.K.).

545/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Portable electronic apparatus". (Convention date 21st October, 1989) (U.K.).

546/Del/90. Paul P. Cook, "Textile processing employing a stretching technique".

547/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to clarification".

548/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to aeration".

549/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to cooling".

550/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to equalisation".

551/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to flocculation".

552/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to filtration (inverted)".

553/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, Process reactor equipments related to water engine".

554/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal & Others, Process reactor equipments related to sedimentations (Storage/ponding).

555/Del/90. J.D. Khetrapal, & Others, "Process reactor equipments related to drying (Sludge drying)".

8th June, 1990

556/Del/90. Newfeld Ltd, "Rubber latex moulding". (Convention date 8th June, 1989) (U.K.).

557/Del/90. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Formation of discrete, high active detergent granules using a continuous neutralization system".

558/Del/90. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, "Pigment dispersant".

559/Del/90. Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon-Bührle AG, "Tool for machining workpieces".

560/Del/90. Hubertus Kleeberg, "Method for the production of storage stable azadirachtin-rich insecticide from seed kernels of the neem tree".

ALTERATION

166882 : Anti-dated March 15, 1985.
(659/Cal/88)

166883 : Anti-dated February 23, 1987.
(696/Cal/88)

166885 : Anti-dated April 01, 1986.
(749/Cal/88)

166886 : Anti-dated August 01, 1985.
(851/Cal/88)

166887 : Anti-dated July 09, 1985.
(854/Cal/88)

166888 : Anti-dated July 09, 1985.
(855/Cal/88)

166889 : Anti-dated July 09, 1985.
(856/Cal/88)

166895 : Anti-dated August 18, 1983.
(890/Mas/88)

166896 : Anti-dated September 17, 1985.
(904/Mas/87)

PATENT SEALED

159124 165605 165625 165636 165641 165642 165644 165645 165647
165648 165649 165650 165651 165652 165654 165683 165688 165689
165690.

CAL—16.
MAS— 2.
BOM— 1.
DEL—NIL.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57.

Notice is hereby given that the Siddarth Jhawar and Anurag Jhawar, both Indian citizens at C/o S.C. Tapuria, Flat No. 4A, II Palazo, Little Ghibe Road, Bombay-400 006, Maharashtra, India have been made an application under Section 57 of the Patent No. 161108 (9/BOM/1985) for "An improved method of manufacturing pre-lubricated fibre core of steel wire ropes". The application for amendment and proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Todi Estate, IIIrd Floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel Bombay-400 013, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form—30 along with full written statement within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

If the full written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice of opposition.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 in respect of Patent No. 165237 (741/MAS/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 10-3-90 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

146578 147767 148311 148522 148839 149253 149653 149946 150218
150539 150588 150811 151058 151079 151286 151479 151736 152116
152117 152331 152372 152503 152602 152879 153444 153474 153708
153711 154146 154432 154466 154626 154941 154961 154964 155170
155453 155564 155696 156184 156487 156491 156663 156972 156992
157198 157302 157400 157597 157816 157892 158024 158218 158543
158822 158853 159037 159091 159557 159559 159615 159738 160111
160361 160820 161472 161554 161607 161938 161988 162386 162423
162868 162686 162908 163023 163536 163579 164504 164593.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160717 granted to Sparta Rifiwelen-En Motorenfabriek B.V. for an invention relating to "a crankshaft bearing."

The patent ceased on the 21st July, 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 160155 granted to Veb Kombinat Polygraph "Werner Lamberz" Leipzig for an invention relating to "printing plate carrier for a rotary printing machine".

The patent ceased on the 18th April 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161730 granted to Komori Printing Machinery Co. Ltd. for an invention relating to "intaglio Printing Machine."

The patent ceased on the 7th August, 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent

was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161637 granted to Professor Dr-Ing Dieter Wurz for an invention relating to "Intaglio Printing Machine".

The patent ceased on the 16th July, 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 164016 granted to Midrex International B.V. Rotterdam for an invention relating to "process for reducing metallic oxides to metallized material".

The patent ceased on the 2nd April, 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141906 granted to Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited for an invention relating to "a device for composting of garbage".

The patent ceased on the 18th October, 1989 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the

patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th June, 1990.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, "Nizam Palace", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 on or before the 4th October, 1990 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patent No. 159375 dated the 16th June 1983 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research on the 15th May, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 16th September, 1989 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 161845 dated the 3rd September, 1984 made by Metallizing Equipment Company Private Limited on the 8th May, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 16th September, 1989 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कमी मी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अवध्या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अवध्या फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 108-C; 130-F
Int. Class : C 22 b 9/00; C 21 c 7/00.

166881

IMPROVEMENTS IN APPARATUS FOR INJECTING SUBSTANCES INTO MOLTEN METALS.

Applicant : INJECTALL LIMITED, OF ABBEY HOUSE, 453 ABBEY LANE, SHEFFIELD, S7 2RA, ENGLAND.

Inventors : KENNETH WILLIAM BATES.

Application No. 494/Cal/87 filed June 24, 1987.

Convention dated 25th June, 1986; No. 8615481 and 10th October, 1986; No. 8624322; Both are United Kingdom.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Apparatus for installation in the wall of a liquid containment vessel containing a molten metal, for injecting substances e.g. reagent

gases, solids or particulate materials (usually accompanied by gases) or gases plus powders, into the molten metal therein, comprising in injectant lance having a delivery pipe (24), a refractory block (21) which is pierced by an injection passage (11), has the delivery pipe (24) therein and has a passage blocking element (22) temporarily located at or in a delivery end of the passage (11) to prevent liquid entering the passage before injection is commenced, the pipe (24) being movable forcibly in the passage at the said element (22) to break or dislodge same to open the passage (11) for injection characterised in that positioning means (60, 64; 142, 144) act between the lance and a fixed part (32) of the apparatus to define a stop which locates the delivery pipe (24) of the lance at a predetermined ready position wherein the pipe (24) is spaced from the blocking element (22) by a predetermined distance, prior to injection.

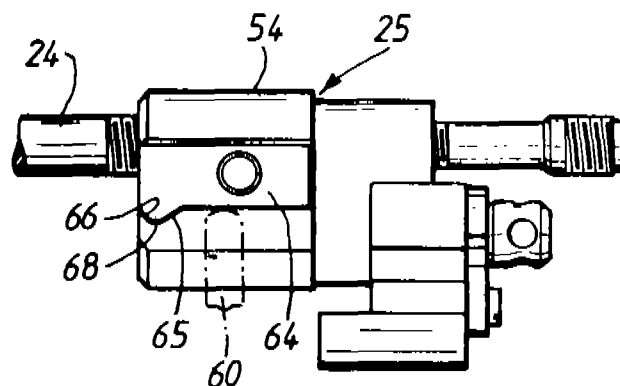


Fig. 6

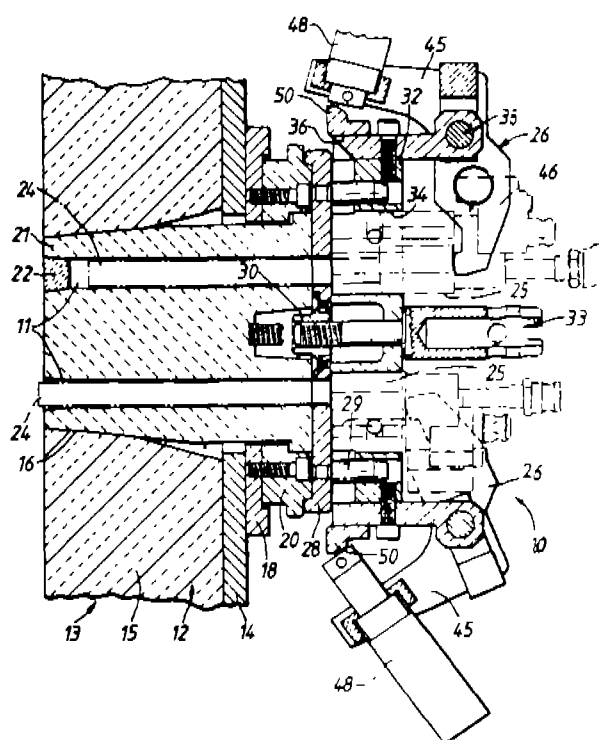


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets

CLASS : 35-E
Int. Class : C 04 b 35/00.

166882

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC BODY.

Applicant : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LP, AT TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK, NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK, (2) STEVEN FRANK DIZIO.

Application No. 659/Cal/88 filed on August 3, 1988.

Divisional of Appln. No. 197/Cal/85 Anti-dated to 15th March, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A method for producing a self-supporting ceramic body, by oxidation of a parent metal such as herein described with or without the addition of one or more dopants, such as herein described, alloyed into the parent metal, to form a polycrystalline material of the type comprising the oxidation reaction product of said parent metal with a vapor-phase oxidant, such as herein described, containing non-oxidised constituents, if any, of the parent metal with a vapor-phase oxidant, such as herein described containing non-oxidised constituents, if any, of the parent metal dispersed throughout in primarily an interconnected manner which comprises : heating said parent metal to a temperature between above the melting point of said parent metal and below the melting point of the oxidation reaction product, e.g. contacting at such temperature said vapor-phase oxidant with the so molten metal in a reaction zone at which temperature said body of molten metal reacts with said vapor-phase oxidant to form said oxidation reaction product; at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product being maintained, by the method as herein described, in contact with and between said body of molten metal and said oxidant to draw molten metal through the oxidation reaction product so formed towards the oxidant in the reaction zone so that fresh oxidation reaction product is formed at the interface between the oxidant and previously formed oxidation product, the said reaction being continued for a predetermined time to produce said ceramic body.

Compl. Specn. 45 Pages.

Drgs. 12 Sheets.

CLASS : 93-C; 141-A, D.E.
Int. Cl. : B 01 j 2/00; 2/28.

166883

A METHOD FOR GRANULATION OF A POWDERY MATERIAL.

Applicant : WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATES, INC., OF 8204 BRENTWOOD INDUSTRIAL DRIVE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63144, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT EDWARD SPARKS, (2) NORBERT SIMON MASON, (3) MICHAEL CENTER.

Application No. 696/Cal/88 filed on August 19, 1988.

Divisional of application No. 140/Cal/87 Anti-dated to 23rd February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for granulation of a powdery material, to the range size, such as herein described, comprising (a) providing a quantity of a feed material selected from metoprolol succinate or alprenolol benzoate, containing a material to be granulated in fine particulate form, which material is capable of being partially or completely melted for a short period of time without deleterious affect, or a particulate material to be granulated admixed with a particulate melttable binder in the ratio range of 1 to 99 percent of the feed material; (b) depositing said feed material on to the central portions of the surface of a spreader means at least portions of which are maintained at a temperature at or above the melting point of the melttable component in said feed material; (c) rapidly spreading the feed material radially outwardly therefrom by rotating the spreader means about a central axis; (d) maintaining at least a portion of the feed material in contact with the heated surface of the spreader means as it moves radially outwardly to melt that portion substantially solely by contact with the heated surface to form a layer of a liquid component from the melted portion of the feed material on the surface of the spreader means; (e) adjusting the rate of feeding of said feed material, the energy input to the surface of the spreader means, and the rotational speed of the spreader means so that there is sufficient time for at least partial melting of the melttable component of said feed material, but insufficient time to deleteriously affect the material to be granulated; and (f) discharging the material to be granulated, including droplets of the liquid component, from the peripheral portions of the spreader means into an atmosphere cooler than the melting point of the melttable component of the feed material to form granules therefrom in the cooler atmosphere which are larger than the particle size of the feed material.

Compl. Specn. 45 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 32-F4
Int. Cl. : C 07 c 147/103.

166884

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXETHYL-SULFONYL-BENZALDEHYDES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

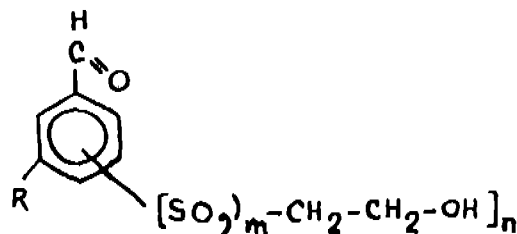
Inventors : THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 727/Cal/88 filed on August 31, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

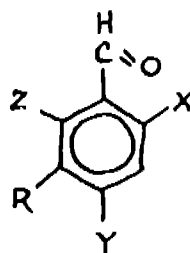
A process for the preparation of an oxethylsulfonylbenzaldehyde of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings



Formula (I)

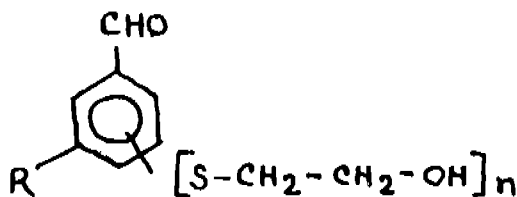
in which R denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, n denotes the number 1 or 2, and the side chain $\text{---SO}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---CH}_2\text{---OH}$ is in ortho and/or para position to the aldehyde group, which

comprises condensing 1 mole of a halobenzaldehyde of the formula (II)



Formula (II)

in which R, X, Y and Z represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, with the proviso that R, X, Y and Z can be in total 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where R is a halogen atom if R, X, Y and Z together represent 3 halogen atoms, in aqueous medium with 1 to 1.5 moles of mercaptoethanol (per halogen atom being attached to the benzene nucleus in ortho or para-position) in the presence of hydroxides, oxides and/or carbonates of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals at temperatures of 70°C to give 150°C, to give the corresponding oxethylmercapto benzaldehyde of the formula (III)



Formula (III)

wherein R and n has the above meaning and oxidizing these at pH < 5 with at least the amount of hydrogen peroxide necessary at temperatures of 40°C to 110°C in the presence of a tungsten (VI) compound as a catalyst.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 32-A;
Int. Cl. : C 09 b 43/16.

166885

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) MARCOS SEGAL, (2) MICHAEL KUNZE.

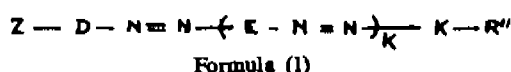
Application No. 749/Cal/88 filed on September 8, 1988.

Divisional Application No. 261/Cal/86 Anti-dated to 1st April, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

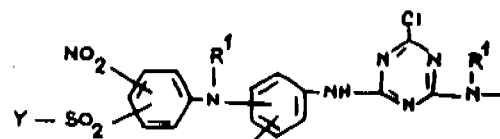
4 Claims

1. A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound which conforms to the general formula (I) of the accompanying drawing, wherein :



Formula (I)

Z is a radical of the general formula (2), in which



Formula (2)

R¹ stands for a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, it being possible for the two R¹ to be identical to or different from each other.

R denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group and

Y is the vinyl group or a β-thio-sulfoethyl, β-phosphatoethyl, β-chloroethyl or a β-sulfoethyl group;

K is the number zero or 1;

D is a group of the general formula (3) in which

R² denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a chlorine atom or a sulfo group and

R³ is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group, it being possible for R² and R³ to be identical to or different from each other;

E is the radical of a couplable and diazotizable compound which in the synthesis of compounds (1) serves first as a coupling component and then as a diazo component and

represents a phenylene radical, preferably 1, 4-phenylene radical, which may be substituted by one or two substituents which are selected from the set consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or denotes a naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or the -SO₂-Y group shown, or by 1 sulfo group and the -SO₂-Y group shown, Y having the abovementioned meaning and the two Y being identical to or different from each other.

R¹¹ is a hydrogen atom or a chlorotriazinylamino radical of the abovementioned and defined general formula (2);

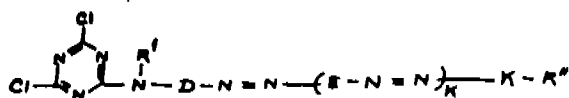
K is in the case where R¹¹ denotes a radical of the general formula (2), a 1-hydroxynaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position, or is a 2-hydroxynaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, and which may both be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or is a 1, 4-naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or

is a phenylene radical, such as 1, 4-phenylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents which are selected from the group consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or

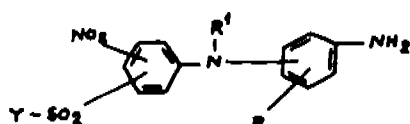
K-R¹¹ where R¹¹ is a hydrogen atom is the 1-hydroxy-naphthyl radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position or is the 2-hydroxy-naphthyl radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, which may both be, preferably are, substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or which may both be substituted by an optionally

substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino group or preferably by 1 or 2 sulfo groups and an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino group, or

is a phenyl radical which is substituted, preferably in the p-position, by a monosubstituted or disubstituted amino group whose substituents are selected from the group of substituents consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, sulfoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, sulfatoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carbalkoxyalkyl having alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each, phenylalkyl having an alkyl radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, (it being possible for its phenyl radical to be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, chlorine, carboxy, and/or sulfo), phenyl and phenyl substituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine, carboxyl and/or sulfo, and which phenyl radical K-R¹¹ may additionally be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents which are selected from the group consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (7) [where D, E, K, k, R¹¹ and R¹ have the abovementioned meaning and which can be prepared in a perfectly conventional manner by reacting the compound (5a) with 2, 4, 6-trichloro-s-triazine (cyanuric chloride)] with an aminodiphenylamine compound of the general formula (8) (in which R¹, R and Y have the abovementioned meanings) with elimination of the mole of hydrogen chloride, said reaction being effected to a temperature of between 0 and 50°C and at a pH between 3 and 7.



Formula (7)



Formula (8)

CLASS : 108-C1.
Int. Cl. : C 21 c 5/52, 5/54.

166886

APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS REFINING OF STEEL

Applicant : INTERSTEEL TECHNOLOGY, INC., OF 3041 SHALLOWOOD LANE, MATTHEWS, NORTH CAROLINA-28105, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOHN ALEXANDER VALLOMY.

Application No. 851/Cal/88 filed on October 14, 1988.

2—G-177 GL/90

Divisional of Application No. 566/Cal/85 Anti-dated to 1st August, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Apparatus for the continuous refining of steel comprising :

an electric arc steelmaking furnace for melting and refining an iron-bearing metallic charge therein;

electrodes extending into said furnace a distance beneath the level of a molten metal bath to be contained therein;

feed means communicating with said furnace for introducing charge materials to the interior of said furnace;

means communicating with said feed means for preheating charge materials within said feed means;

gas seal means for providing a controlled atmosphere within said feed means;

gas injection means communicating with said furnace beneath the normal molten metal bath level; and

means for tilting said furnace up to 15° from the vertical without removing said electrodes, for the purposes of slagging and tapping.

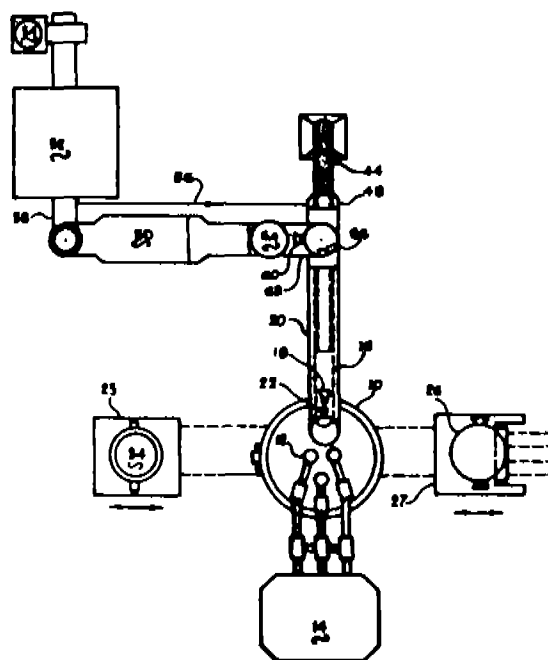


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS : 99-H.
Int. Class : B 65 d 35/22.

166887

A TWO COMPARTMENT CONTAINER FOR THE STORAGE AND DELIVERY OF DENTAL PREPARATIONS USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF GUM DISEASE.

Applicant & Inventor : HANS ADOLF SCHAEFFER, OF 14 PALLANT AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, U.S.A.

Application No. 854/Cal/88 filed October 17, 1988.

Divisional of Application No. 510/Cal/85 Anti-dated to 9th July, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A two-compartment for container for storage and delivery of dental preparation comprising :

(a) a first compartment for containing a gel, such as herein described, said first compartment having an orifice for dispensing controlled amounts of said gel; and

(b) a second compartment for containing a paste such as herein described, said second compartment having an orifice for dispensing controlled amounts of said paste substantially simultaneously with the dispensation of said gel;

said first compartment orifice and said second compartment orifice being adapted to dispense said gel and said paste respectively at the same use point;

said first and second compartments having a common wall portion and said orifices being substantially adjacent;

and said two-compartment container being selected from the group consisting of two-compartment collapsible tubes with flexible sidewalls, two-compartment pressurized containers two-compartment pumps, and combinations of two single-compartment tubes such as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

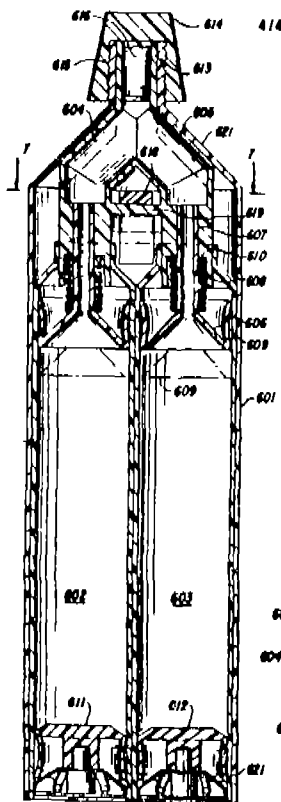


Fig. 6

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

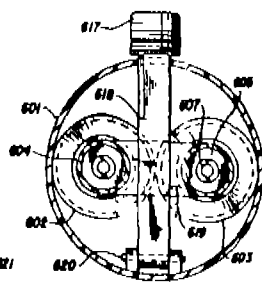


Fig. 7

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 55-Ez; 189
Int. Class : A 61 k 7/20.

166888

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DENTAL COMPOSITION USEFUL IN COMBATING GUM DISEASE.

Applicant : HANS ADOLF SCHAEFFER, OF 14 PALLANT AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, U.S.A.

Inventor : HANS ADOLF SCHAEFFER.

Application No. 855/Cal/88 filed on October 17, 1988.

Divisional of Application No. 510/Cal/85 Anti-dated to July 9, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for making a dental composition useful for combating gum disease comprising admixing :

(a) a gel component comprising : (i) 2—25% by weight urea peroxide; (ii) zero—5.0% by weight of an acrylic acid copolymer crosslinked with polyallyl sucrose; the balance being glycerin; and

(b) a paste component comprising : (i) 2—60% sodium bicarbonate; (ii) 0—6% by weight of a salt selected from the group consisting of NaCl, KCl, MgCl, Na₂SO₄, and K₂SO₄; (iii) 2—60% by weight of a humectant selected from the group consisting of glycerin, sorbitol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, an ethoxylated lower fatty alcohol, a propoxylated lower fatty alcohol and mixtures thereof; (iv) 0.1—5% by weight of a thickener stabilizer selected from the group consisting of cellulose gum, magnesium aluminium silicate and mixtures thereof; (v) 1—30% by weight of a stabilizing polishing agent selected from the group consisting of bentonite, titanium dioxide, silica, magnesium oxide and mixtures thereof; and (vi) purified water, said paste and said gel component being combined in any desired proportions immediately prior to use.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. NIL

CLASS : 55-Ez; 189.
Int. Class : A 61 k 7/20.

166889

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DENTAL COMPOSITION USEFUL IN COMBATING GUM DISEASE.

Applicant & Inventor : HANS ADOLF SCHAEFFER, OF 14 PALLANT AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, U.S.A.

Application No. 856/Cal/88 filed on October 17, 1988.

Division of Application No. 510/Cal/85 Anti-dated to July 9, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a dental composition useful in combating gum disease comprising :

- (a) a non-neutralized gel component consisting essentially of (1) 0.1—10% by weight of hydrogen peroxide; (2) 0.05—5.0% by weight of acrylic acid copolymer crosslinked with polyallyl sucrose; 2—80% by weight of a polyol selected from the group consisting of glycerin, sorbitol (70% solution), propylene glycol, poly-propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, an ethoxylated lower fatty alcohol, a propoxylated lower fatty alcohol such as herein described and mixtures thereof; and purified water;
- (b) a paste component comprising: (1) 2—60% by weight sodium bicarbonate; (2) 0—6% by weight of a salt selected from the group consisting of NaCl, KCl, MgCl₂, MgSO₄, and K₂SO₄; (3) 2—60% by weight of a humectant selected from the group consisting of glycerin sorbitol, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, an ethoxylated lower fatty alcohol, a propoxylated lower fatty alcohol and mixtures thereof; (4) 0.1—5% by weight of a thickener stabilizer selected from the group consisting of cellulose gum, magnesium aluminium silicate and mixtures thereof; (5) 1—30% by weight of a stabilizing polishing agent selected from the group consisting of bentonite, titanium dioxide, silica, magnesium oxide and mixtures thereof; and (6) purified water; said paste component being combined with said gel component in any desired proportions immediately prior to use.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. NIL

CLASS : 85-J.

166890

Int. Class : F 27 d 7/00.

IMPROVED TUYERE STOCK FOR BLAST FURNACE.

Applicant: METALLURGICAL & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS (INDIA) LTD., AT DORANDA, RANCHI-834 002, BIHAR, INDIA.

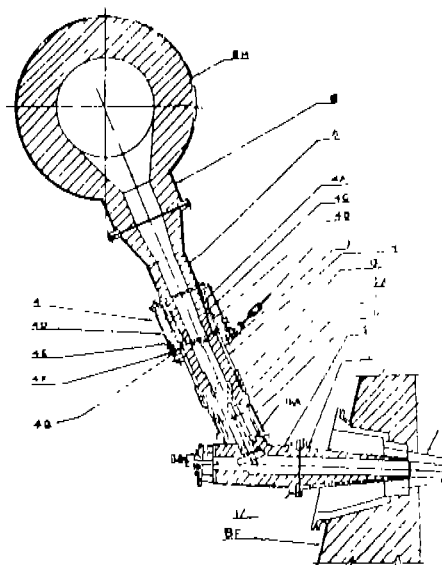
Inventors : SHANTI RAM DAS AND VIJAY BEHARI LAL.

Application No. 71/Cal/90 filed on January 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Improvement in or modification of a tuyere stock for blast furnace, as described and claimed in the Complete Specification accompanying our Indian Patent No. 162929, wherein the tubular elements, constituting the passageway between the main bustle pipe and the tuyere of the blast furnace, comprise a blow pipe, one end whereof is adapted to mate with the existing tuyere of the blast furnace, an elbow connected at the other end of the blow pipe, and a down pipe provided in between the elbow and the compensator, and, wherein instead of bolted flange joint between the elbow and the down pipe, there is provided a water-cooled flange at the end of the elbow which is meant for being connected to the down pipe, the top end of the said water-cooled flange defining a hard face spherical seat for matchingly receiving the corresponding end of the down pipe, and, further, the said matching ends of the down pipe and the elbow being held in position through a hanger assembly.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet

Int. Class : B 65 D 55/02

166891

A TAMPER RESISTANT CHILD RESISTANT SNAP-ON CLOSURE FOR USE WITH A CONTAINER.

Applicant: OWENS-ILLINOIS CLOSURE, INC. OF ONE SEA GATE, TOLEDO OHIO 43666 U.S.A. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventor: WILLIAM EDGERTON FILLMORE:

Application No. : 885/Mas/85 filed on November 5, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

6 Claims

A tamper resistant child resistant snap-on closure for use with a container having a neck finish, said neck finish including a retaining bead having at least one notch therein,

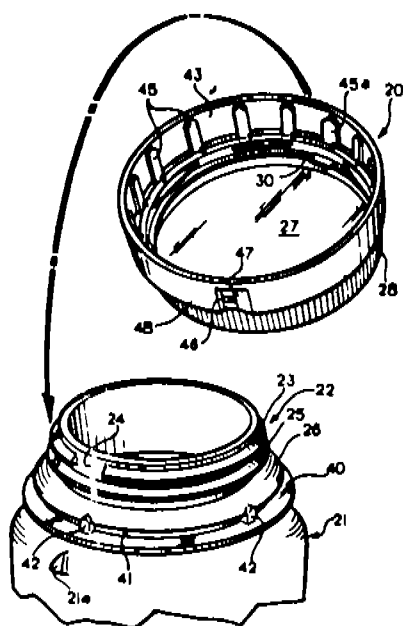
said closure having a top wall and peripheral skirt,

a radially extending lug on the inner surface of said skirt adapted to be aligned with a notch on the container to permit removal of said closure,

an integral tamper indicating band connected to the skirt of said closure by means defining a weakened line,

a plurality of circumferentially spaced vertical ribs on the inner surface of said tamper indicating band adapted to interengage a plurality of circumferentially spaced vertical ribs on the outer surface of said container below said retaining bead,

such that when the closure is snapped onto the container, the ribs interengage to position the closure in such a manner that the locking lug on the container cannot be aligned with the notch on the container and prevent rotation of the closure to bring the locking lug into alignment with the notch until the band is removed.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages

Drags. 5 Sheets.

Int. Cl.⁴: C 01 B 17/16

166892

AN APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE RECOVERY OF THE HEAT OF ABSORPTION IN A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SULFURIC ACID.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DONALD RAY MCALISTER (2) STEVEN ANTHONY ZIEBOLD.

Application No. 898/Mas/85 filed on November 8, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An apparatus for use in the recovery of the heat of absorption in a process for the manufacture of sulfuric acid comprising a heat recovery tower, a primary absorption zone within the tower comprising contact means for contacting a gas stream containing sulfur trioxide with sulfuric acid and promoting mass transfer between the gas and liquid phases to effect absorption of sulfur trioxide from the gas stream into the sulfuric acid, a secondary absorption and cooling zone located within the tower above the primary contact zone and comprising means for contacting the gas exiting the primary absorption zone with a relatively cool sulfuric acid stream and promoting mass and heat transfer between the gas and liquid phases for cooling said primary zone exit gas and removing vapor phase sulfuric acid and additional sulfur trioxide therefrom, inlet means below said primary absorption zone for inflow to the tower of said gas containing sulfur trioxide, exit means above the secondary absorption zone for discharge from the tower of gas exiting said secondary absorption zone, primary acid inlet means above said primary absorption zone for inflow to the tower of sulfuric acid used in the absorption of sulfur trioxide in said primary absorption zone, inlet means above said secondary absorption zone for inflow to the tower of sulfuric acid

used for cooling the gas exiting the primary absorption zone, and outlet means below said primary absorption zone for discharge of absorption acid from the tower.

Compl. Specn. 69 Pages.

Drags. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 71-F-[GROUP-XXVIII (1)]

166893

Int. Cl.⁴: F 16 L 15/00; 27/00

A MANIPULATIVE DEVICE FOR REMOTE OPERATION.

Applicant: THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY P.L.C., BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON EC2Y 9BU, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: DAVID CHINERY.

Application No. 86/Mas/86 filed February 7, 1986.

Convention dated: 12th February, 1985. (No. 85 03547; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A manipulative device for remote operation, for example borehole mining, inspections, manipulations and the like, comprising a spatially positionable nozzle head having

- (a) one or more nozzles directed to eject a fluid stream, at least a part of which is at right angles to the major axis of the nozzle head, having means for controlling the fluid flow through the nozzle,
- (b) a flexible elongate member connecting the nozzle head to a reference point, and
- (c) remotely operable tendons following the curvature of the elongate member and being connected to means for controlling fluid flow through the nozzles.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drags. 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 9D-[GROUP-XXXIII(1)]

166894

Int. Cl.⁴: C 22 C 38/04

METHOD OF PRODUCING A STEEL CASTING WITH A WORK-HARDENING RATE OF AT LEAST 256 ksi.

Applicant: ABEX CORPORATION, SIX LANDMARK SQUARE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06902-2268, U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors: (1) HUGO RUDOLPH LARSON (2) DILIP KUMAR SUBRAMANYAM.

Application No. 329/Mas/86 filed on April 29, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim. No drawing

Method of producing a steel casting with a work-hardening rate of at least 256 ksi comprising the steps of melting 24 to 28 weight percent of manganese, 1.4 to 1.6 weight percent of carbon, 0.1 to 1 weight percent of silicon and balance substantially all iron, casting the said melt in a known manner and subjecting the casting to standard heat treatment of 1900–2000°F for one to two hours.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Int. Cl.⁴: D 05 B 97/00; 21/00

166895

A SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF A STRIP OF MATERIAL ALONG A FIRST AXIS WITH RESPECT TO A SEAM JOINING DEVICE.

Applicant: THE CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A., OF 555 TECHNOLOGY SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139, U.S.A.

Inventor: PHILIP N. BOWDITCH.

Application No. 890/Mas/86 filed on November 18, 1986.

Divisional to Patent No. 159742; Ante-dated to August 18, 1983.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A system for controlling the position of a strip of material along a first axis with respect to a seam joining device, said seam joining device being responsive to applied seamjoiner control signals to selectively move along a second axis, said second axis being transverse to said first axis, said seam joining device including a sewing head on one side of said material in a material passage and a bobbin assembly on the other side of said material passage, said system comprising:

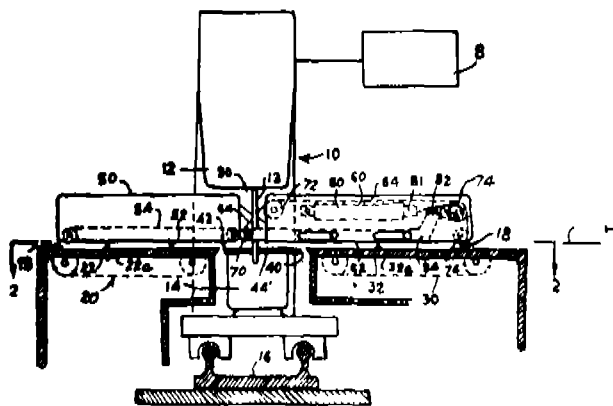
- A. a first base assembly on a first side of said material and including a material surface adapted to permit motion of material frictionally coupled thereto in the direction of said first axis,
- B. a second base assembly on said first side of said material and including a material surface adapted to permit motion of materials frictionally coupled thereto in the direction of said first axis,
- C. a plate member having a substantially planar material surface adjacent to said material passage, said material surface and said plate member including a circular slot therein adapted for the passage therethrough of the needle of said sewing head,
- D. a frame assembly affixed to said first and second base assemblies and adapted for positioning said material surfaces of said first and second base assemblies with respect to said material surface of said plate member to form a continuous composite material surface defining one side of said material passage.

- E. a plurality of pairs of belt assemblies opposite said composite surface and defining the second side of said material passage, wherein each of said belt assemblies includes a belt having a belt surface portion opposite said composite material surface and adapted for motion in the direction of said first axis, said belt surface being adapted for frictional engagement with material adjacent thereto,

wherein the belt assemblies of each of said pairs are disposed along an associated assembly axis, said assembly axis being parallel to said first axis,

wherein at least one belt assembly of each of said pairs includes a controllable belt disposed about at least four rollers, and two of said rollers are positioned whereby the outer surface of said belt is positioned opposite to a portion of said composite surface, and further includes:

belt controller including a linear actuator coupled to predetermined ones of said rollers, said linear actuator being extendable along an axis in response to applied belt control signals and adapted for selectively controlling the position of predetermined ones of said rollers whereby in a first state said belt overlaps a portion of a gap region of said composite surface extending along said second axis, and in a second state said belt is retracted and does not overlie said gap region.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Class: 32-F. 2(a) (b)-[GROUP-IX(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 91/02

166896

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AMINO-ALCOHOL DERIVATIVE.

Applicant: NIPPON CHEMIPHAR COMPANY LIMITED OF 2-2-3, IWAMOTO-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) MITSUO MASAKI (2) HARUHIKO SHINOZAKI (3) MASARU SATOH (4) NAOYA MORITOH (5) KOICHI HASHIMOTO (6) TOSHIRO KAMISHIRO.

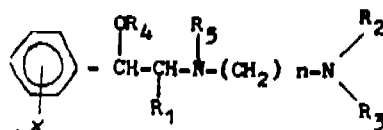
Application No. 904/Mas/87 filed on December 17, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 162767 (724/Mas/85) Ante-dated to September 17, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

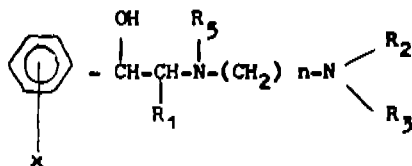
A process for preparing an amino-alcohol derivative of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula I

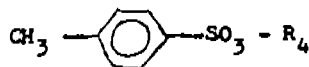
where R_1 is a straight or branched alkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, R_2 and R_3 are each an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or R_2 and R_3 form a 5 to 7 membered ring together with the adjacent nitrogen atom which may have an oxygen atom attached thereto, R_5 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R_4 is an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, X is a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, and n is an integer of 2 or 3, or an acid addition salt thereof, which comprises:

reacting a compound of the formula (Ia) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula Ia

where R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_5 , X and n are as defined above, with a base such as sodium hydride, and subsequently with a compound of formula (II) of the accompanying drawings,



Formula II

where R_4 is as defined above, in an organic solvent such as benzene, toluene or xylene at room temperature to 150°C.

The compounds of this invention have blocking effects against glutamic acid as well as neuromuscular muscle relaxing effects.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 55-D, 1-[GROUP-XIX(1)]

166897

Int. Cl.: A 01 N 65/00

A METHOD OF PREPARING A BOTANICAL PESTICIDE COMPOSITION.

Applicants: (1) DR. TANIKELLA SITARAMA SUBRAMANIAM, ASSISTANT MANAGER-RESEARCH, ILTD DIVISION, C/O I.T.C. LIMITED, RAJAHMUNDRY, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL, (2) P.S.R.V.S. VITAL OF THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, ILTD DIVISION, C/O I.T.C. LIMITED, RAJAHMUNDRY, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL AND (3) I.T.C. LIMITED, ILTD DIVISION, GUNTUR-522 004, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT VIRGINIA HOUSE, 37 CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-700 071, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) DR. TANIKELLA SITARAMA SUBRAMANIAM (2) P.S.R.V.S. VITAL.

Application No. 947/Maa/87 filed on December 31, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawing

A method of preparing a botanical pesticide composition comprising the steps of thoroughly mixing, within a drum, the following plant extracts in combination in the following volumetric proportions: (i) neem—45% (ii) pongamia—45% (iii) castor—4% (iv) custard apple—2% (v) gingelly—1% (vi) neutral emulsifiers—3%, and sealing the resultant dark viscous liquid in plastic carboys, without exposure to high temperatures above 45°C or to direct sunlight.

Compl. Specn. 5 Pages.

Ind. Class.: 32-F, 2(b)-[GROUP-IX(1)]

166898

Int. Cl.: C 07 D 231/10

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVE.

Applicant: MITSUBISHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN; OF 5-2, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

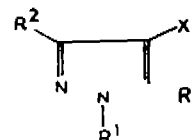
Inventors: (1) ITARU OKADA (2) SHUKO OKUI (3) YOJI TAKAHASHI (4) TOSHIKI FUKUCHI.

Application No. 240/Maa/88 filed on April 15, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

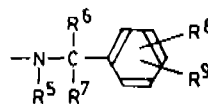
A process for producing a pyrazole derivative represented by the formula I of the accompanying drawings



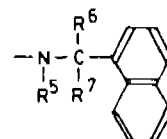
Formula I

wherein R^1 represents C_1 — C_4 alkyl group, C_1 — C_4 haloalkyl group, phenyl group or benzyl group; either one of R^2 and R^3 represents C — R^4 or $—C—R^4$ wherein R^4 represents compounds of formula

III-A, III-B, III-C, and III-D of the accompanying drawings,

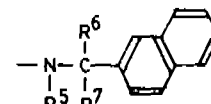


Formula III A

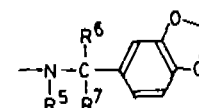


Formula III C

wherein R^1 , R^4 and R^7 represent respectively hydrogen atom, C_1 — C_4 alkyl group or phenyl group, R^2 and R^3 represent respectively hydrogen atom, halogen atom, C_1 — C_4 alkyl group, C_3 — C_5 alkenyl group, C_3 — C_5 alkynyl group, C_3 — C_6 cycloalkyl group, C_3 — C_6 alkoxyalkyl

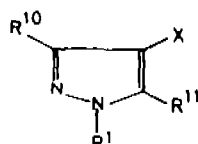


Formula III B



Formula III D

group, C₁—C₄ alkoxy group, C₁—C₄ haloalkoxy group, nitro group, trifluoromethyl group, phenyl group, benzyl group, phenoxy group, benzyloxy group, amino group, C₁—C₄ alkylamino group, C₂—C₄ dialkylamino group, cyano group, carboxyl group, C₂—C₃ alkoxycarbonyl group, C₄—C₇ cycloalkoxycarbonyl group, C₂—C₃ alkoxycarbonyl group, C₂—C₆ alkylaminocarbonyl group, C₂—C₁₁ dialkylaminocarbonyl group, piperidincarbonyl group, morpholinocarbonyl group, trimethylsilyl group, C₁—C₄ alkylthio group, C₁—C₄ alkylsulfinyl group, or C₁—C₄ alkylsulfonyl group; the other one of R² and R³ represents hydrogen atom, C₁—C₄ alkyl group, C₁—C₄ haloalkyl group, C₂—C₆ cycloalkyl group or phenyl group; X represents hydrogen atom, halogen atom, C₁—C₄ alkyl group, nitro group, cyano group, C₁—C₃ alkylamino group, C₂—C₁₀ dialkylamino group and C₂—C₇ acylamino group, the said process comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula II of the accompanying drawings,



Formula II

wherein R¹ and X have the same meanings as defined above, either one of R¹⁰ and R¹¹ represents —C(=O)—Z or —C(=S)—Z wherein Z

represents chlorine atom or bromine atom and the other one of R¹⁰ and R¹¹ represents hydrogen atom, C₁—C₄ alkyl group, C₁—C₄ haloalkyl group, C₂—C₆ cycloalkyl group or phenyl group with a compound represented by the formula: R⁴H wherein R⁴ has the same meaning as defined above, at a temperature of 0 to 30°C in a solvent selected from an aromatic hydrocarbon, a ketone, a halogenated hydrocarbon, water, an ester and a polar solvent under the presence of a base.

The compounds prepared according to this invention are useful as insecticidal and miticidal agents.

Compl Specn. 32 Pages.

Drgs. 18 Sheets.

Int. Cl.: G 01 J 3/00

166899

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION OF A COMPONENT OF A COMPOSITION/MIXTURE.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) NARENDRA VENUGOPAL KUNDAJI, (2) TARUVAI SWAMI SUBRAMANIAN, (3) VIJAY MUKUND NAIK, (4) ANIL NARAYAN GANDHI.

Application No.: 365/Bom/86 filed on December 30, 1986 Comp. After prov. left on December 30, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1 972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A device for measuring the concentration of a component of a composition/mixture such as herein described, said device comprising a voltage generating circuit, a sensor consisting of two spaced apart electrodes connected to said voltage generating circuit, at least one of said electrodes being provided with a coating of mechanically

sturdy electrically insulating and corrosion resistant material such as herein described, a voltage measuring circuit connected to said voltage generating circuit and a display unit connected to said voltage measuring circuit.



Fig. 1 A

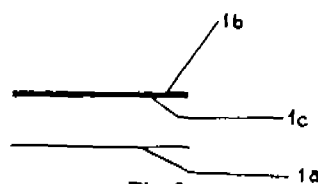


Fig. 2

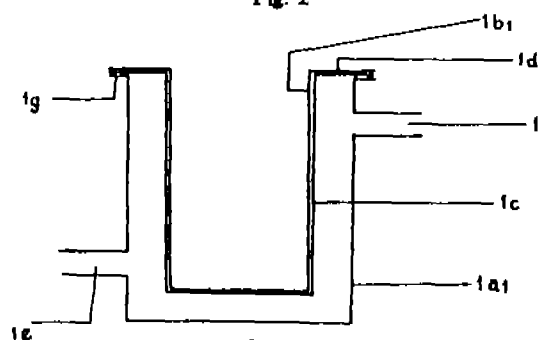


Fig. 4

Prov. Specn. 6 Pages.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F 3 (D) [ix (1)] + 55 E 4 XIX (1)

166900

Int. Cl.: C 07 D 311/00, 311/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE POLYOXYGENATED LABDANE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants: HOECHST INDIA LTD. HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. BANSI LAL, MR. ASHOK GANGOPADHYAY, MR. VIJAY ATMARAM AROSKAR, DR. ALI HUSSEIN NOMAN-BHAI DOHADWALAA & DR. RICHARD HELMUT RÜPP.

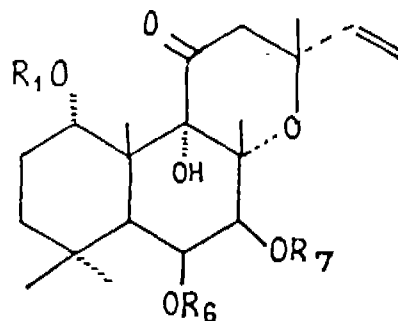
Application No.: 50/Bom/1987 filed on Feb. 23, 1987.

Complete after provisional left April 11, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1 972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel pharmacologically active polyoxygenated labdane derivatives of the Formula I



Formula I

shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_1 is hydrogen or a group of the formula $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_n-\text{OR}_2$

wherein n stands for 0 or 1, R_2 stands for hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, aralkyl or aryl and R_3 stands for hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl or aryl, R_4 and R_5 together with the oxygen and carbon atoms to which they are attached are represented by the group shown in fig. 1 of the drawings

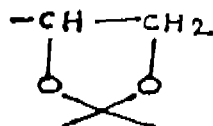
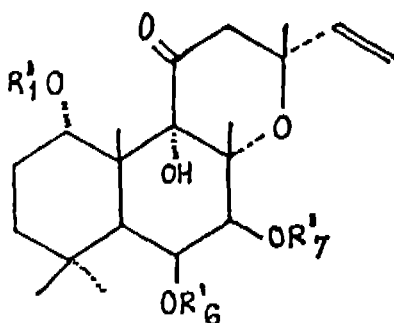


Fig. 1

accompanying the provisional specification; and R_6 and R_7 each is hydrogen, acetyl or a group of the formula $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_n-\text{CH}_2-\text{OR}_8$

wherein n , R_8 and R_9 have the same meaning as described above with the proviso that R_1 , R_6 and R_7 are not simultaneously hydrogen, that when R_1 and R_6 are hydrogen, R_7 is not an acetyl and that when R_1 and R_7 are hydrogen, R_6 is not an acetyl, said process comprises acylating a compound of the formula II



Formula II

shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_1 , R_6 and R_7 are simultaneously hydrogen or R_1 and R_6 are hydrogen and R_7 is acetyl with a carboxylic acid of the formula $\text{HO}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_n-\text{CH}_2-\text{X}$, wherein X stands for halogen such as

bromine or OR_9 , wherein R_9 has the same meaning as described above and n and R_9 are as defined above in an organic solvent such as ethylacetate in the presence of a carbodiimide such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and a catalyst such as tertiary amine such as herein described and isolating and purifying the compound of the formula I from the reaction in a known manner such as herein described.

Prov. Specn. 6 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. NIL

Ind. Cl.: 157 D 4, D 5 [L], 158 E 4 [LII (2)]
Int. Cl.: E 01 B 2/00, B 61 F 7/00, 13/00.

166901

AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF RAIL BOGIE WHEEL AND COMPLEMENTARY RAIL PROVIDED AT THE RAIL JOINTS FOR PREVENTING JOLTS.

Applicant & Inventor: BHARAT RASIKLAL GANGHI, C/O MRS. SHUSHILABEN BHAGWANDAS, 2ND FLOOR, K.R. BLDG. 66, BAZARGATE STREET, DWARKADAS LANE, FORT, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No.: 42/Bom/1988 filed on Feb. 24, 1988.

Post date to Sep. 6, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

An improved system of rail bogie wheel and complementary rail provided at the rail joints for preventing jolts, comprising:

a complementary rail of same shape and size as of main rail, but of shorter length mounted at every joint of the main rails on the same base plate; and

a composite bogie wheel having a main wheel tyre mounted on a wheel shaft and a complementary wheel tyre of same shape and size as that of main tyre, integrally provided with the said main wheel tyre, such that, while negotiating a gap between the two main rails at the said joint the said complementary wheel tyre roll over the said complementary rail.

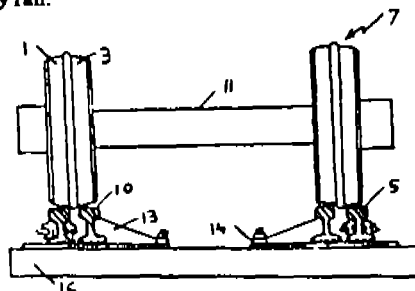


Fig. 1

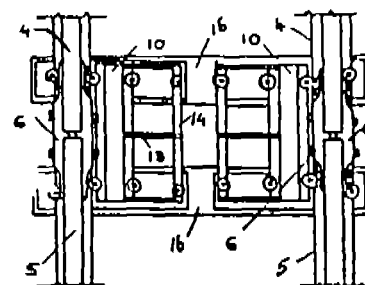


Fig. 2

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 189 [LXVI(9)]

166902

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 7/16.

A TOOTHPASTE.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) NEIL JOHN BRISTOW, (2) GEOFFREY STEWART INGRAM, (3) NICHOLAS HAY LEON & (4) MICHAEL ALBERT TREVETHAN.

Application No. 66/Bom/1988 filed on March 14, 1988.

U.K. Convention Priority date March 16, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims

A toothpaste of which the liquid phase comprises humectant, characterised in that the humectant consists of at least in part of an aqueous solution of potassium acetate, the amount of the potassium acetate being at least 2.5% by weight of the toothpaste.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Dr. NII.

Ind. Cl.: 107 B & G 6 [XVI (2)]

166903

Int. Cl.: F 02 B 1/08, 3/02, 23/06 & 23/10.

A TWO-STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Applicants: BAJAJ AUTO LIMITED, AKURDI, PUNE-411035 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

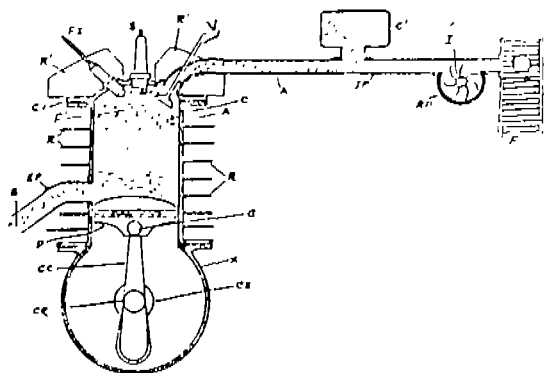
Inventor: GAURI PRAKASH AGARWAL.

Application No. 86/Bom/1988 filed on March 29, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A two-stroke internal combustion engine comprising an injector for petrol or like volatile fuel, a spark plug, an inlet valve for admitting an air charge into the engine cylinder and means for supplying air under pressure to the cylinder through said valve when the piston is moving downwardly towards exhaust passage in the engine cylinder, characterised in that the said fuel injector and said air-inlet valve are fitted on the cylinder head on the opposite sides of the vertical axis of the engine cylinder with the spark plug fitted co-axial to the engine cylinder and wherein the said fuel injector and the said inlet valve are directed towards the vertical axis of the cylinder.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 173 B [XXIX]

166904

Int. Cl.: B 05 B 7/02.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO SPRAY GUN.

Applicant: STATFIELD EQUIPMENTS PVT LTD., A-54/55 'H' BLOCK, MIDC, PIMPRI, PUNE-411 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) YASHWANT GOPAL GHAIAS, (2) KIRAN ANANT JOSHI.

Application No. 107/Bom/1988 filed on April 25, 1988.

3—G-177 GI/90

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch

1 Claim

Improvement in or relating to a spray gun comprising main body of the spray gun with handle for holding the same, an inlet for compressed air which is let through a hollow passage provided in the handle and main body portion to reach upto nozzle portion in the known manner characterised in that the said compressed air is let in through a passage and there is provided a tubular by-pass which is taken to the rear portion of the horizontal component of the spray gun body, there is provided a cavity and an extension of needle over which there is provided a piston and piston ring with a light spring arrangement being such that the air under pressure is let in into the said cavity around the extension needle whereby the air under pressure pushes the said piston and the extension needle and tries to set in position while the said spring exerts requisite pressure to push the needle further and thus maintain a sort of equilibrium thereby rendering the trigger in such position to afford a soft trigger effect.

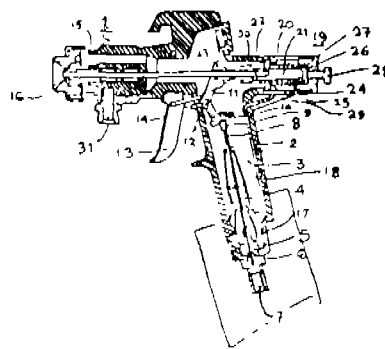


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Dr. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl.: 163 D & B [XI IV (3)], 6A [XVII (1)]

166905

Int. Cl.: F 01 C 1/00

CONSTRAINED ROTARY VANE MACHINE.

Applicant: HIRAK MUKHERJEE, 438/2 GOKHALE ROAD, POONA-411 016, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 226/Bom/1988 filed on Aug. 12, 1988.

Post date to April 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A constrained Rotary Vane Machine comprising of a housing defining an elliptical chamber having opposed parallel walls formed by a pair of end plates, each of the said end plates being provided with a radially extending groove forming cam-path, the curved wall of the said elliptical chamber having an inlet port and an outlet port and a reference sealing region therebetween; a rotor of cylindrical shape having a plurality of equally spaced radial slots and a plurality of vanes radially slidable in the said slots, each vane having a pair of axially extending and aligned stub shafts mounted thereon with rollers, and the said set of rollers being accommodated and moving in the said campaths, a shaft supporting the rotor for rotation in the said housing; the axis of the said rotor being kept laterally offset from the

axis of the said elliptical chamber for sealing engagement of the said rotor within the curved wall of the chamber in-between the inlet and outlet ports, the said rotor axis being offset toward the outlet port and being offset along both the major and minor axes of the elliptical chamber and the length of the semi-major and semi-minor axes of the elliptical chamber are proportioned to produce an eccentricity of the elliptical chamber between 15 degree to 45 degree.

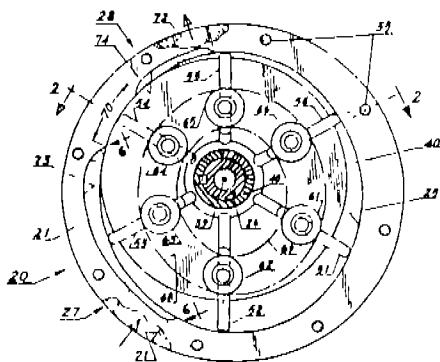


Fig. 1

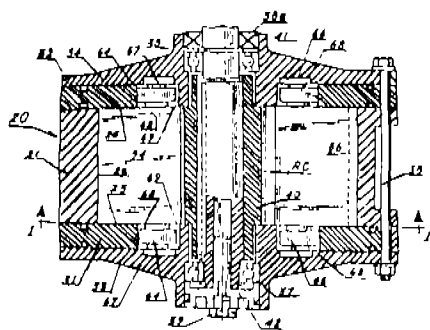


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 40B IV (1), 39N (III)

166906

Int. Cl. : BO 1J-38/00, 38/12, 38/14
BO1J-23/16, 23/72

A. PRETREATMENT PROCESS FOR EASY AND SAFE REMOVAL OF DEACTIVATED COPPER CHROMITE CATALYST FROM MULTITUBULAR REACTORS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS LIMITED, A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT RASAYANI, DIST. RAIGAD, PIN 410 207, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. JAGAT KUMAR DAS and (2) DR. MUTHU-SWAMY SRIRAM.

Application No. 254/Bom/1988 filed on Sept. 7, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

8 Claims

A process for the pretreatment of deactivated copper chromite catalyst pellets for the easy and safe removal from multitubular reactors, which involves partial oxidation of the catalyst bed in situ in a controlled manner by the said process comprising of :

- (a) passing an inert gas through the deactivated catalyst bed at 70°—130° C and
- (b) injecting dry oil-free air in the inert gas circulation through the catalyst bed at 70°—300° C with varying amounts of oxygen from 0.2% to 10% by volume.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 11 C I (2)
83A1 [XIV (5)]

166907

Int. Cl. : A23K—1/00, 1/24, 1/18

AN AYURVEDIC COMPOSITION FOR ACCELERATING THE GROWTH OF POULTRY BIRDS.

Applicant & Inventor : SHAM SUNDER KHANNA

Application No. 286/Bom/1988 filed on 14-10-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

2 Claims

An ayurvedic composition for accelerating the growth of poultry birds, which comprises :

Linn Name

6% to 11%	Kakoli	Zizyphus Napica
6% to 11%	Kahir Kakoli	Gymnemia Lactiferum
7% to 12%	Kapas Ka Magaj	Gossypium Herbaceum Linn
7% to 12%	Rajadan	Mimusops Hexandra Roxb
6% to 11%	Dugdhika	Euphorbia Thymifolia
6% to 11%	Anantmul	Hemidesmus Indicus R. Br.
4% to 8%	Tad Phal	Borassus Flabellifera Linn
4% to 8%	Khirmi Phal	Mimusops Hexandra Roxb
4% to 8%	Van Kapas	Asclepias Currasanica Linn
3% to 5%	Shalpami	Desmodium gangeticum DC
8% to 13%	Bidari Kand	Pueraria Tuberosa DC
4% to 8%	Vidhara	Argyria Speciosa Sweet
3% to 5%	Mahua Phool	Madhuca Indica J.F. Gruel
4% to 8%	Bala	Abutilon Indicum (Linn) SW
8% to 13%	Urad	Phaseolus Mungo Linn
5% to 10%	Rice	Rice
3% to 5%	Mahua Chhal	Madhuca Indica J.F. Gruel
4% to 8%	Chironji	Buchanania Lanzas Spreng
3% to 5%	Khubkala	Sizymbrium Irio Linn

herbal ingredients based on the total weight of the final composition.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl. : 11C [I (2)]
83A1, A2 [XIV (5)]

166908

Int. Cl. : A 23K—1/00, 1/12, 1/14, 1/16

AN AYURVEDIC FEED ADDITIVE COMPOSITION FOR ANIMALS TO INCREASE MILK YIELD.

Applicant & Inventor : SHAM SUNDER KHANNA, S/O LALA VILAYTI RAM KHANNA, 1, NISHANT, PODAR ROAD, SANTA CRUZ (W), BOMBAY-400 054 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 287/Bom/1988 filed on 14-10-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An ayurvedic feed additive composition for animals to increase the milk yield, which comprises :

		Latin Name
5% to 10%	Chansur	Scirpus Grossus Linn
8% to 12%	Bidari Kand	Pueraria Tuberosa
8% to 12%	Urad	Phaseolus Mungo Linn
8% to 12%	Rusa Grass	Cymborogon Schoenanthem Linn
5% to 10%	Til	Sesamum Indicum Linn
3% to 5%	Harmal	Paganum Harmala Linn
5% to 10%	Chhitvan	Alstonia Scholaria R. Br.
3% to 5%	Sarpap	Taccharum Munja Roxb
3% to 5%	Kas	Saccharum Spontaneum Linn
3% to 5%	Mandukparni	Centella Asiatica Linn
5% to 10%	Kaljiri	Cuminum Cyminum Linn
3% to 5%	Narkat Mul/Chhal	Arundo Donax Linn
3% to 5%	Gambhar Chhal	Gmelina Arborea Linn
8% to 15%	Satavari	Asparagus Racemosus Willd
5% to 12%	Kus Mul	Desmostachya Bipinnata Staff
5% to 12%	Dharbh Mul	Desmostachya Bipinnata Staff
5% to 12%	Nagar Motha	Cyperus Rotundus Linn
3% to 12%	Castor Seed	Euphorbiaceae

herbal ingredients based on the total weight of the final composition.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 102A+B [XXIX(1)]

166909

Int. Cl. : B21J-9/14

AN IMPROVED HYDRAULIC DRIVE FOR FORGING PRESS.

Applicants : MADHUSUDAN HIRALAL DESAI, 103 MENDKI ROAD, DEWAS 455 001, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 329/Bom/1988 filed on Dec. 5, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

4 Claims

An improved hydraulic drive for forging press, comprising :

a shaft supported on frames with the help of at least one pair of bearing blocks;

a flywheel having a wheel carrier consisting an adjustable thrust plate, mounted on the said shaft between the said bearing blocks :

the said shaft coupled to a positive displacement pump, such as, a gear pump, the suction pipe of which is immersed into the reservoir containing hydraulic fluid and a delivery pipe having a release valve leading into the said reservoir;

the said delivery pipe of said positive displacement pump is connected to forging press through a direction control valve; and

the free end of the said shaft is coupled with a prime mover.

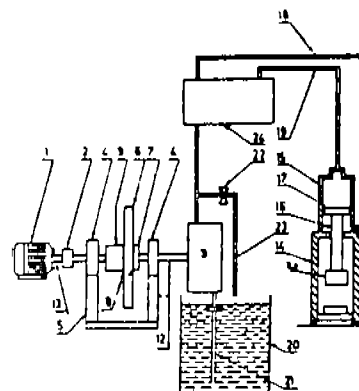


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Int. Cl. : B 01 J—37/30, C 02 F—1/42, 1/58.

166910

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED CATION EXCHANGE RESIN.

Applicant : ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LTD., TIECICON HOUSE, DR. E. MOSES ROAD, MAHALAXMI, BOMBAY-400 011, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : DR. VINOD CHINTAMANI MALSHE (2) SUBHASH RAJARAM KORGAKONKAR (3) YASHWANT KESHAV RADE & (4) NITIN RAMAKANT MOKASHI.

Application No. 209/Bom/1986 filed on 28th July, 1986.

Complete after provisional left on 27th october, '87.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A process for preparing improved cation exchange resin material which comprises preparing an aqueous suspension, of the resin with a salt solution in water of a metal selected from cobalt, nickel, manganese platinum, sodium, iridium, rhodium, rhenium, osmium and ruthenium, allowing the said metal salt solution to be satisfactorily absorbed in the resin, optionally adjusting the pH of the said mixture and/or using the solution not above boiling temperature to be followed by filtering the metal salt deposited resin, washing the same with demineralised water and drying and thereafter subjecting the said metal salt deposited resin to a step of oxidation of the metal salt using appropriate solution of oxidising agent to make the metal insolubilized and finally separating the metal oxide deposited resin and washing the same with demineralised water in conventional manner.

Provisional Specn. 9 Pages

Comp. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl.: 70C; 206E
 Int. Cl.: H01L 15/00
 C23C 13/08.

166911

AN EXTERNAL ISOLATION MODULE IN COMBINATION WITH A DEPOSITION APPARATUS IN WHICH SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL IS DEPOSITED ONTO A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48064, U.S.A.

Inventor: DAVID ATTILIO GATTUSO.

Application for Patent No. 458/Del/84 filed on 4th June, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An external isolation module in combination with a deposition apparatus (26) in which semiconductor material is deposited onto a substrate (11) wherein said deposition apparatus comprises:

a plurality of deposition chambers (32) having slots in the walls of said chambers through which the substrate passes;

conduits (36) connected to each chamber for introducing reaction materials into at least one of said chambers;

pumps connected to each chamber (28, 30) for maintaining the chambers at sub-atmospheric pressures to form a multichambered vacuum envelope; said isolation module inter-connecting at least one pair of adjacent chambers and including a passageway therein (1) through which said substrate passes from one to said pair of chambers to the other chamber and (2) also substantially prevents the reaction materials introduced into one of the said pair of chambers from diffusing into the adjacent chamber;

connecting means which externally secure the isolation module between the pair of adjacent chambers; and

sealing means (48) mounted in a groove formed about the periphery of said passageway providing a leak-proof seal to substantially prevent environmental contaminants from entering the vacuum envelope, whereby the externally-interconnected isolation module provides an accessible, environmentally sealed, reaction material-isolation passageway between the pair of adjacent chambers.

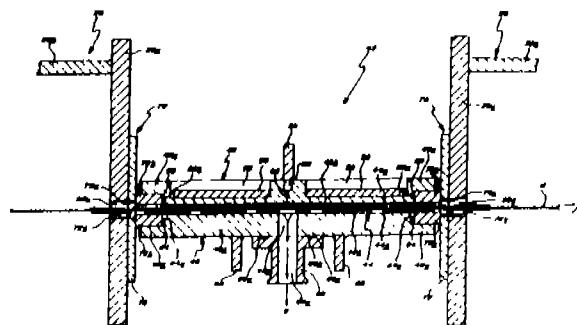


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Draws. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 128G
 Int. Cl.: A 61B 1/00

166912

A URINE-COLLECTING CONTAINER FOR TAKING URINE FROM THE URINARY BLADDER OF BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS.

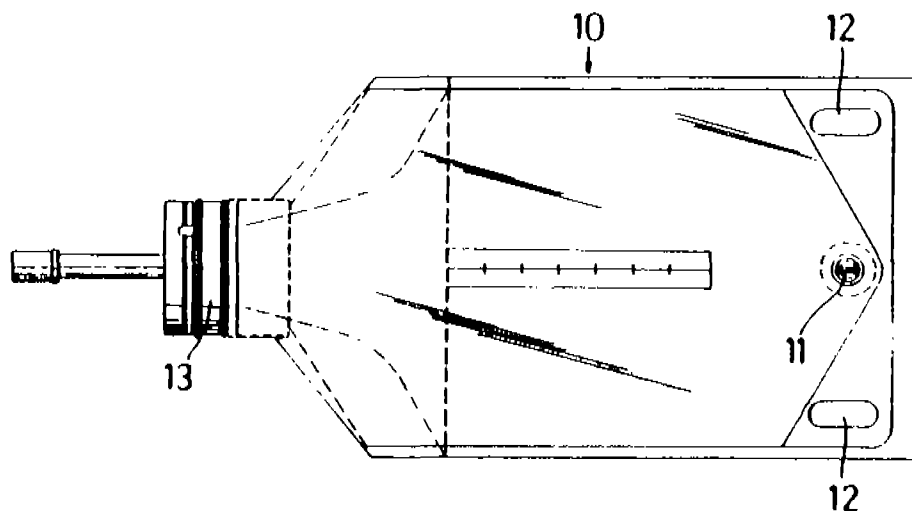
Applicant & Inventor: LEIF NILSON, OF BLABARVAGEN 1, S-260 40 VIKEN, SWEDEN, A CITIZEN OF SWEDEN.

Application for Patent No. 597/Del/86. filed on 9th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Branch, New Delhi-110005

7 Claims

A urine-collecting container (10) for taking urine from the urinary bladder of bed-ridden patients comprising a non-return valve (13) located in an inlet port in said container, the said valve being housed in a valve housing (15) which incorporates an inlet (14) and an outlet (11) and which is provided therewith in a perforated plate like element (16), the outer peripheral surfaces of which the sealingly abut opposing inner wall surfaces of the said housing (15) downstream end of the said housing, a plate-like element (16) a buoyant body (20) which is free to move between the mutually opposing surface of the plate-like element (16) and said downstream end of the valve housing (15) characterised in that said buoyant body (20) is connected with one end of the guide stem (23) which is freely movable in the central opening (18) provided in the said plate-like element (16) to an extent such that the other free end of said guide stem is to stay within the said opening (18) to guide said buoyant body axially into positive abutment with the said plate-like element when said buoyant body (20) is at the lower surface of the said valve housing.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Draws. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 33A; 129 J

166913

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 21 B 1/46 & B 22 D 11/00.**AN IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DIRECT CASTING OF MOLTEN METAL INTO CONTINUOUS STRIP OF CRYSTALLINE METAL.**

Applicant : ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1000 SIX PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : ROBERT HARVEY JOHNS & JOHN DANA NAUMAN.

Application for Patent No. 696/Del/85 filed on 22nd August, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

An improved method for directly casting molten metal to continuous strip of crystalline metal, by flowing molten metal from a casting vessel on to an adjacent casting surface, which moves generally upwardly past the casting vessel and cooling said molten metal on said casting surface characterised in that said cooling is radiant cooling of the molten metal in a zone defined above the molten metal across the width of the molten metal adjacent the casting surface to provide conductive cooling on the bottom of the molten metal and radiant cooling on the upper molten metal surface, said radiant cooling being effected in a non-oxidising atmosphere.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 33A, 129J

166914

Int. Cl.⁴ : B22D 11/04.**APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING OF MOLTEN METAL TO A CONTINUOUS STRIP OF CRYSTALLINE METAL.**

Applicant : ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF PENNSYLVANIA, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1000 SIX PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT HARVEY JOHNS & JOHN DANA NAUMAN.

Application for Patent No. 697/Del/85 filed on 22nd August, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

An apparatus (10) for directly casting molten metal into a continuous strips (15) of crystalline metal which comprises a moveable casting surface (20), a casting vessel (18) having a receiving end and an

exit end said casting vessel (18) being located adjacent and above said casting surface (20), means for supplying molten metal (19) to the receiving end of said casting vessel (18), said supplying means being located above and connected to the receiving end of said casting vessel (18), the exit end of said casting vessel (18) having a generally U-shaped structure adjacent the casting surface (20) and having edges substantially parallel to casting surface, characterised in that an intermediate section is located between said receiving end and the U-shaped exit end of said casting vessel (18) said intermediate sections having a gradually increasing width at the exit end and gradually decreasing depth for facilitating a substantially uniform flow of molten metal from said receiving end to said exit end, the U-shaped exit end having a planar bottom wall and diverging inside sidewalls opening upwardly and having a width between the inside surfaces about as wide as the strip (15) to be cast, the exit end also having fixed width along the bottom wall between the inside surfaces about as wide as the strip to be cast, and a uniform cross-sectional area over a length sufficient to provide a substantially uniform flow of molten metal (19) from the exit end; the moveable casting surface (20) being separated from said exit end by a predetermined distance so that said casting surface (20) movable generally upwardly past the exit end of the casting vessel (18) at a distance of between 0.005 to 0.060 inches therefrom and at a speed of 20 to 500 feet per minute.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206E; 29D

166915

Int. Cl.⁴ : H03K 13/00 & G06F 7/00.**A SYSTEM FOR FIXED-LENGTH BINARY ENCODING AND DECODING.**

Applicant : KRONOS, INC., A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 62 4TH AVENUE, WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LAWRENCE KRAKAUER & LARRY BAXTER.

Application for Patent No. 729/Del/85 filed on 4th September, 1985. Complete Specification filed on 16th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A system for fixed-length binary encoding and decoding having a greater bit density, the system comprising means for generating a variable length raw code with "1's" to be each one cell long and "0's" to be two cells long, means for selecting only those code sequences with a fixed number of cells rather than a fixed number of bits and means for converting the raw code into a fixed length code by weighting each "1" with a weighting sequence comprising the Fibonacci numbers of n, wherein each successive term is obtained by adding the previous two terms, n is the number of the cell position, and the converted code extends from "0" to the Fibonacci of (n-1); said selecting means and conversion means being connected to said generating means, means for adding the weighting for each "1" to convert this fixed length code to continuous numerical decimal or binary equivalent numbers, said adding means connected to said selecting and conversion means and encoder for coding information, said encoder connected to generating means and a decoder connected to the said adding means.

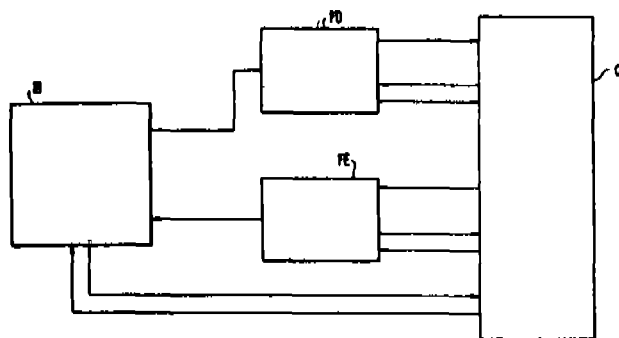


Fig. 5

Provn. Specn. 16 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.
Drgs. 16 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 205 B
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 60 C 19/00.

166916

TIRE ENGAGING BASKET FOR A TIRE CURING PRESS TRANSFER DEVICE.

Applicant : NRM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 400 WEST RAILROAD STREET, COLUMBIANA, OHIO 44408, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THOMAS A. CRUMBACHER & ANAND PAL SINGH & GARY R. NAYLOR.

Application for Patent No. 306/Del/86 filed on 2nd April, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A tire engaging basket for a tire curing press transfer device, said tire engaging basket comprising a loader basket support plate, (100, 171) said support plate (100, 171) having thereon equally spaced circumferentially located slide means (114, 181) carrying a plurality of tire engaging shoes, (116, 182) moving means (130, 190) connected to said support plate (100, 171) and said slide means (114, 181) for moving said shoes (116, 182) radially, a plurality of stops connected to said support plate (100, 171) for engaging each said shoe (116, 182) to limit the radial position thereof, characterised in that each said stop (146, 198) is provided with adjustment means to vary the extent of movement of each respective said (116, 182) and further adjusting means (164, 212) connected to said stops (146, 198) for simultaneously adjusting said stops (146, 198).

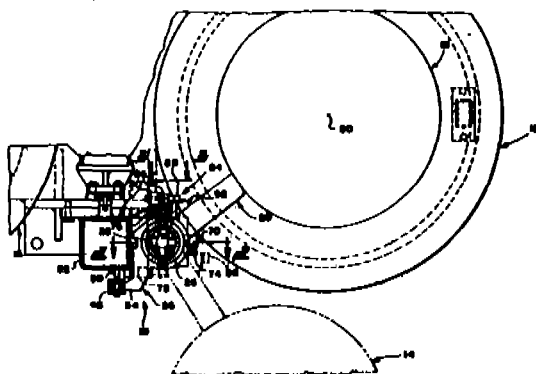


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206 E
Int. Cl.⁴ : H05H 13/00

166917

AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE HAVING AN INTEGRATED HALL ELEMENT AND AN ELECTRICITY METER HAVING SAID DEVICE.

Applicant : LGZ LANDIS & GYR ZUG AG, A SWISS COMPANY, OF CH-6301 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : RADIVOJE POPEVIC, KATALIN SOLT & JEAN-LUC BERCHIER.

Application for Patent No. 437/Del/86 filed on 15th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

21 Claims

An integrated circuit device having an integrated Hall element (1), the Hall element (1) having a surface, an active zone (7), two sensor connection contacts (5, 6) and at least two current connection contacts (2, 3, 4) substantially at the surface of the Hall element (1), the active zone (7) being surrounded at least laterally by a ring (8) attached to a ring (R) connection, said ring (8) being of opposite conductivity type to the active zone (7) and to the connection contacts (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) of the Hall element (1), wherein the Hall element is buried in the interior of the semiconductor material (12), a cover plate (9) and a bottom plate (10) for effectively enlarging the ring (8) such that the enlarged ring (11) surrounds the active zone (7) in all directions, the sensor (5, 6) and current connection contacts (2, 3, 4) pass through the cover plate (9) or the bottom plate (10) to make electrical contact with the active zone (7) of the Hall element (1) and wherein the ring (8), the cover plate (9) and the bottom plate (10) are of the same conductivity type (P) and are all in electrical contact with each other.

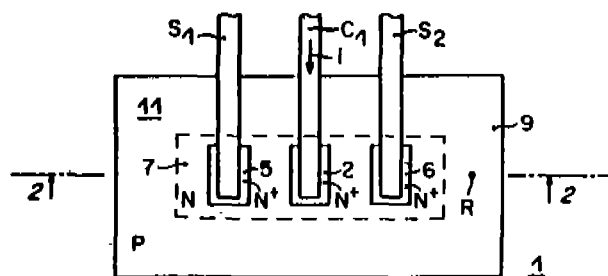


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 33 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 50 D
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 28 F 23/00.

166918

A LATENT HEAT ENERGY STORE.

Applicant : WST WARMERSPSICHERTE CHNOLOGIE SA, A SWISS COMPANY OF COURS DES BASTIONS 15, 1205 GENEVA-SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WOLFGANG DINTER.

Application for Patent No. 645/Del/86 filed on 18th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

18 Claims

A latent heat energy store comprising a synergistic admixture of a crystallizable heat storage material of the kind such as herein described which is capable of absorbing heat on melting and liberating heat again on crystallization, and a crystallization inhibitor which has the property of stabilising the storage material in the molten state without heat insulation and without energy loss at a temperature below the melting point or transition temperature of said heat storage material, whereby said molten heat storage material when below said melting point or transition temperature may be crystallized at a predetermined temperature and time, said latent heat energy store containing from 10 to 40% of said crystallization inhibitor.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206E.

166919

Int. Cl. : H 01 L 15/00

AMBIPOLAR, HIGH TRANSCONDUCTANCE SOLID-STATE ELECTRONIC DEVICE.

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICE, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGEN 48064, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WOLODYMYR CZUBATYJ, MICHAEL GORDON HACK, MICHAEL SHUR

Application for Patent No. 655/Del/86 filed on 21st July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An ambipolar, high transconductance solid-state electronic device, comprising an n-doped cathode (46) and a p-doped anode (52) with a body of amorphous semiconductor material (48) therebetween for providing a current path between said anode (52) and said cathode (46); said n-doped cathode (46) and p-doped anode (52) injecting an ambipolar current comprising electrons and holes into said current path in response to an externally applied anode (52) to cathode (46) voltage therebetween; and an insulated (152) gate electrode (50) electric field capacitance modulation means for exerting a gate electric field on space charge arising from a difference in the number of electrons and holes in the ambipolar current within the current path substantially transverse to and along at least a majority of the length of said current path but less than the entire length of said current path to increase the density of both hole and electron carriers and thereby increase the ambipolar combined electron and hole current flow as a function of the sum of the increased density of the positive and negative carriers in said current path, said external gate electric field being distinct from the electric field induced by said applied anode-cathode voltage.

5—G-177 GI/90

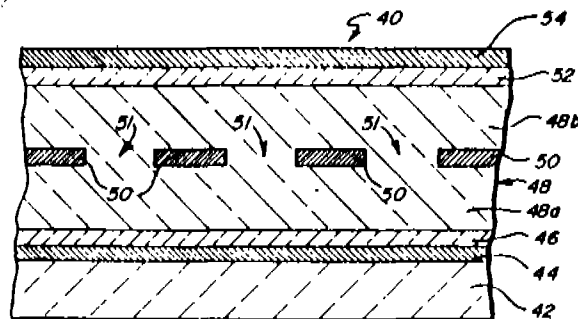


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 116 Pages.

Drgs. 17 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F1

166920

Int. Cl. : C08 F 14/06.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE TO PRODUCE VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER.

Applicant : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OF 500 SOUTH MAIN STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44318, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH ALLEN COWFER & JAMES EVERETT BEST.

Application for Patent No. 800/Del/86 filed on 8th September, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the production of essentially dry vinyl chloride monomer containing substantially no HCl by the purification of vinyl chloride containing from (1 to 500) parts per million (ppm) HCl and from (10 to 300 ppm) water which comprises contacting said vinyl chloride in the liquid phase with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide containing from (5 to 35%) by wt of said alkali metal hydroxide, so as to form an intimate mixture of organic and aqueous phases at a temperature in the range below about 25° F but about the freezing point of said solution, the amount of said solution being sufficient to neutralize said HCl and decrease the water in said vinyl chloride monomer to a concentration no greater than (100 ppm), and separating in any known manner said organic phase from said aqueous phase.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 98-I-[VII(2)]

166921

Int. Cl. : F 03 G 7/02

THERMAL ENERGY COLLECTOR AND COOLING SYSTEM INCLUDING SUCH A COLLECTOR

Applicant : (1) JEUMONT-SCHNEIDER, OF 31-32, QUAI DE DION BOUTON, 92811 PUTEAUX CEDEX, FRANCE,

A FRENCH COMPANY AND (2) BRISSONNEAU ET LOTZ MARINE, OF RUE DE LA METALLURGIE, ZONE INDUSTRIELLE, 44470 CARGUEFOU-NANTES, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

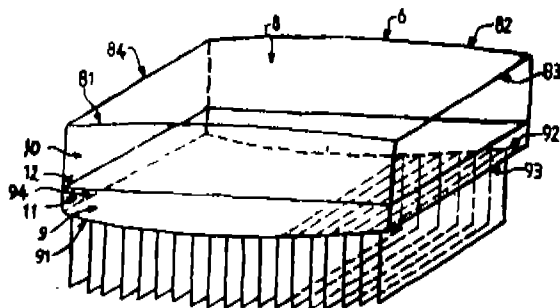
Inventors : (1) GERARD PAEYE, (2) ALAIN GUIADER.

Application No. 1008/Maa/85 filed on 16th December, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A thermal energy collector intended for a cooling system whose mode of operation includes a phase consisting of adsorption of a fluid by a known material and a subsequent desorption phase, such as cooling systems of the solar type, characterized in that it comprises a compartment whose upper surface (8) is exposed to a source of thermal energy whereas the bottom surface (9) is joined to duct (5) connecting said compartment to the aforementioned system, the material (10) possessing the capability to adsorb and desorb said fluid is placed between the aforementioned surfaces (8, 9), a space (11) is provided between the said material and the bottom surface (9) and a condenser (3) is mounted on the previously cited bottom surface (9).



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drq. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Class : 168-E-[GROUP-LI(4)]

166922

Int. Cl. 4 : G 01 V 1/20; H 04 B 1/59 B 63 B 22/00.

A DEVICE FOR RECEIVING ACOUSTIC WAVES IN WATER.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, OF 4 AVENUE DE BPIS-PREAU, 92502 RUEIL-MALAMAISON, FRANCE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : PIERRE MAGNEVILLE

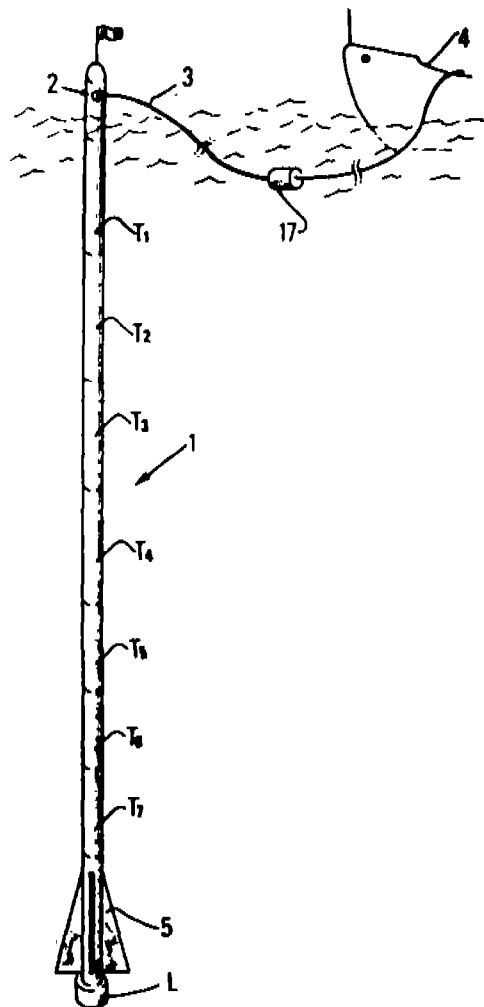
Application No. 1018/Maa/85 filed on 19th December, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A device for receiving acoustic waves in water comprising a tubular element whose length is great with respect to its section, ballast for ballasting the tubular element disposed close to one end thereof, a plurality of acoustic wave receivers spaced apart inside the tubular element, which contains buoyancy means close to its second end, the distribution of the weight being such that the tubular element floats vertically in the water in a static stable position, the device further comprising profiled stabilizer fins fixed close to the first end of

the tubular element, the arrangement and area thereof being chosen so as to assure the dynamic balancing of said tubular element in a substantially horizontal position when it is towed by a vehicle.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drq. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 59-A & B-[GROUP-II(2)]

166923

Int. Cl. 4 : E 03 F 5/04

A DEVICE FOR RECHARGING WASTE WATER INTO THE GROUND.

Applicant & Inventor : PIRAMUTHU KANDASUBBU, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, OF 52 -BIG STREET, 1 FLOOR, TRIPLI-CATE, MADRAS-600 005, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 3/Maa/86 filed on 2nd January, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A device for recharging waste water into the ground, said device comprising a housing with a removable grating plate cover, the base of said housing having a hole through which a removable filter pipe is inserted, means for supporting said filter pipe on said base, the upper part of said filter pipe having a non-porous and removable top cover and provided with a plurality of peripheral holes, a removable inner

casing housing said upper part of the filter pipe and sitting over said base, a plurality of perforated holes provided along the periphery of said inner casing, the lower part of said filter pipe projecting below the said base is being provided with a plurality of peripheral filter holes above a predetermined height from its bottom end, said lower part of the filter pipe being encased by an outer casing pipe having perforated holes, said outer casing pipe resting over a soakpit and receiving said base at its top.

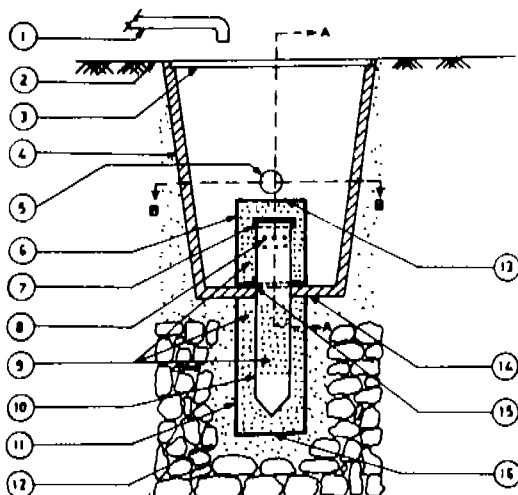


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 62-C/ 2-[XXII(1)]
Int. Cl.⁴ : D 06 M 21/04

166924

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN IMPROVED AIR PERMEABLE SUBSTRATE BY TREATING WITH A TREATMENT AGENT.

Applicant: ALBANY INTERNATIONAL CORP., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF P.O. BOX 1907, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12201, U.S.A.

Inventor: ALFRED EMIL LAUCHENSUER

Application for Patent No. 58/Mas/86 filed on 29th January, 1986.

Convention dated 13th December, 1985, No. 8530710 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of an improved air permeable substrate by treating with a treatment agent selected from dyes, bleaching agents, and finishing agents which comprises the application of said treatment agent to a known air permeable substrate by:

(i) forming a liquid bath of said treatment agent,

(ii) forming a foam from said liquid bath,

(iii) applying said foam to one side of said substrate,

(iv) causing said foam to permeate the interstices of said substrate by creating a pressure gradient thereacross by known means,

(v) and removing foam liquid from the other side of said substrate,

wherein, the foam is applied in a minimum excess quantity (ϵ_{\min}) defined by the formula

$$\epsilon_{\min} = \frac{5(y+20)}{(x-y+50)}$$

in which x is the foam transit liquid content and y is the initial liquid content of the substrate prior to commencement of the treatment.

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 24—B & F—[GROUP—LV]
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 D 55/00; 65/14.

166925

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-ENERGISING DISC BRAKES.

Applicant: LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) ANTHONY GEORGE PRICE, (2) ROY CAMPBELL, & (3) SIGMA MICKE.

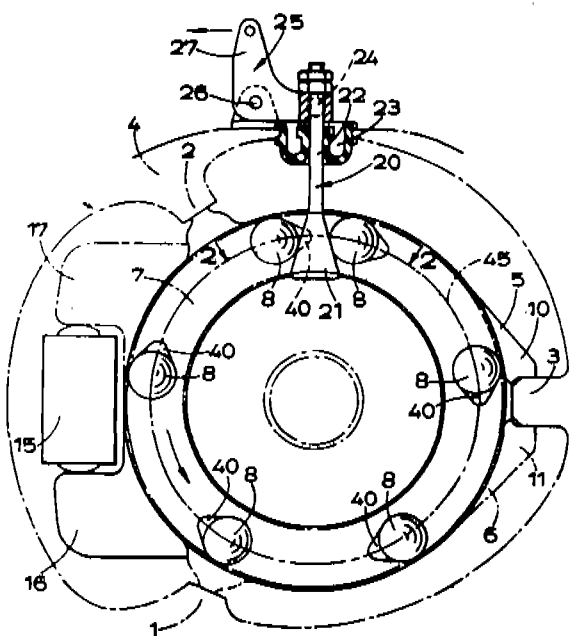
Application No. 66/Mas/86 filed on January 31, 1986.

Convention date February 4, 1985; (No. 8502741; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A self-energising disc brake comprising a housing having spaced opposed braking surfaces, rotatable friction discs having linings of friction material and provided within the housing, pressure plates located between the friction discs and centred by stationary pilot lugs, rolling bodies located in pairs of complementary angularly spaced recesses provided in the adjacent faces of the pressure plates, application of the brake being initiated by movement of the pressure plates angularly in opposite directions, wherein angular movement of the pressure plates in opposite directions to apply the brake is effected by the co-operation of a brake-applying member with a first rolling actuator body and a second rolling actuator body, movement of the brake-applying member urging the first rolling actuator body in a first substantially circumferential direction and urging the second rolling actuator body in a second substantially circumferential direction in the opposite circumferential sense to the first circumferential direction, displacement of at least one of the first and second rolling actuator bodies with respect to at least one of the plates causing the plates to move apart.



Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32—C—[GROUP—IX(1)]

166926

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 02 F 3/02; 3/34.**A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NON TOXIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM TOXIC ORGANIC POLLUTANTS.**

Applicant : UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION, OF LMC 9300, LOGAN, UTAH 84322, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) STEVEN DOUGLAS AUST, (2) MING TIEN & (3) JOHN AUTHUR BUMPUS.

Application No. 114/Maa/86 filed on February 19, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

28 Claims

A process for producing non toxic organic compounds from toxic organic pollutants containing at least one polyhalogenated organic compound having two or more aromatic rings which is not easily degraded in the natural environment; comprises reacting said toxic organic pollutants with hydrogen peroxide and enzymes expressed by white rot fungi capable of degrading lignin in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, said reacting step being carried out under aerobic conditions; and allowing the degradation reaction to proceed until said organic pollutant compound is converted to substantially non toxic organic compound.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 172—C.1—[GROUP—XX]

166927

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 G 15/24.**A FLAT FOR CARDING MACHINES.**

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY OF

FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

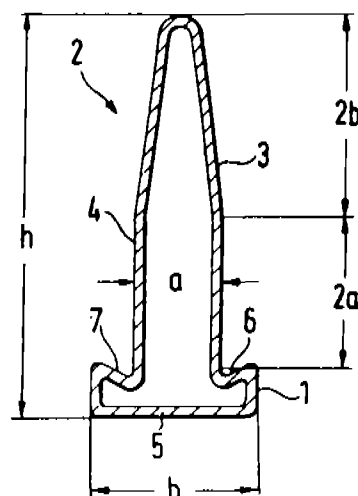
Inventor : KUEHL, HANS.

Application No. 235/Maa/86 filed on April 1, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A flat for carding machines which is embodied by a hollow box section member and which has a clothing-receiving part (1) and a back part (2) arranged to form a T therewith wherein the clothing-receiving part and the back part are a unitary product prepared from a piece of tubular material drawn to the required cross-sectional shape.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 87—I—[XLIV(4)]

166928

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 63 H 27/00.**ELECTRICALLY OPERATED FLYING MODEL TOY AEROPLANE.**

Applicant & Inventor : THIRUGNANASUNDARAM SIVASUBRAMANIAN, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 100, SOUTH STREET, THIRUVIDAIMARUDUR-612 104, TAMIL NADU STATE, INDIA.

Provisional Specification No. 962/Maa/86 filed on November, 29, 1986.

Complete Specification left January 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An electrically operated flying model toy aeroplane comprising an Aeroplane model (1) made of any known plastic or light metal fixed on one end of a horizontal bar (4) rotatably mounted on a pedestal (5) the other end of the said horizontal bar being provided with means to house a battery (6) the said means with the battery counter balancing the aeroplane model wherein the said aeroplane model (1)

is provided with a propellor (3) rotatably mounted on a Motor (2) housed in the body of the toy aeroplane (1) with means for connecting the said motor to the battery and a switching means provided for connecting the said motor with the battery for operating this toy.

Prov. 3 Pages.

Compl. Specn. 4 Pages.

Drg. NIL

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 11—D—[GROUP—I(2)]

166929

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 M 1/10.

INSECT TRAPS.

Applicant : THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, STATE UNIVERSITY PLAZA, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12246, U.S.A., A.U.S. INSTITUTION.

Inventor : HAROLD LARRY COHEN.

Application No. 39/Maa/88 filed on January 20, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings, (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

An insect trap in the form of a scored blank which when assembled comprises a generally rectangular-shaped enclosure having interconnected outer side walls and outer opposing end walls engaging with said side walls to provide a closed interior chamber, said trap comprising divider means for separating said closed interior chamber into adjacent substantially triangular-shaped hollow bodies in which at least two adjacent outer side walls provide the legs of each substantially triangular-shaped body, each body of said trap having at least one insect entrance of sufficient size located in said adjacent outer side walls.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 55—D.1—[GROUP—XIX(1)]

166930

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 N 65/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ANTI MOSQUITO LOTION.

Applicant & Inventor : GIRIVAS VISWANATH SHET, INDIAN, NATIONAL, MYSORE SANDAL PRODUCTS, POST BOX NO. 27, AMARAVATHY, COCHIN-682001, KERALA.

Application No. 898/Maa/88 filed on December 19, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing an antimosquito lotion which comprises admixing the following ingredients in the ratio as mentioned against them :

Pyrethrum or allethrin	5 to 10% by weight.
Labdunum resin	5 to 20% by weight.
Sandal Wood Oil	10 to 20% by weight.
Vetiver Oil	2 to 5 % by weight
Aldehyde C9	2 to 5% by weight.
Rose Oil	2 to 5 % by weight.
Musk Ketone	2 to 5% by weight.
Orange Oil	2 to 5% by weight.

and Ethyl to make 100 parts by weight.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Name indexes of Applications for Patents for the month of November, 1989 (Nos. 913/Cal/89 to 986/Cal/89, 294/Bom/89 to 330/Bom/89, 797/Maa/89 to 874/Maa/89 and 996/Del/89 to 1132/Del/89.

Name	Appln. No.
"A"	
AKT Consultants Pty. Ltd.—1011/Del/89.	
Abro Balancing Machines (P) Ltd.—1113/Del/89.	
Adams, G.W.—833/Maa/89.	
Ahuja, B.M.—308/Bom/89.	
Akerlund & Rausing Licens Aktiebolag—1058/Del/89.	
Allied Signal Inc.—1027/Del/89 & 1037/Del/89.	
American Cynamid Co.—955/Cal/89.	
Armco Advanced materials Corporation.—979/Cal/89.	
Atochem Australia Pty. Ltd.—1066/Del/89.	
Australian Gas Light Co. The—1066/Del/89.	
Australian Ozone Corporation Pty. Ltd.—975/Cal/89.	
"B"	
Barold Ltd.—799/Maa/89 & 800/Maa/89.	
Barold Technology, Inc.—1038/Del/89 & 1071/Del/89.	
Baaf lacke + farben Aktiengesellschaft—1035/Del/89.	
Bayer Aktiengesellschaft—1093/Del/89.	
Bertin & Cie.—1162/Del/89.	
Burns & Russel Co. of Baltimore City. The—926/Cal/89.	
"C"	
Cff Gmbh Verfahrenstechnik Maschinenbau—947/Cal/89.	
Cabot Corporation.—869/Maa/89.	
Charles, D.M. Mr—866/Maa/89.	
Choudhry, A.S.—328/Bom/89.	
Colgate-Palmolive Co.—1052/Del/89, 1053/Del/89 & 1054/Del/89.	
Comalco Aluminium Ltd.—1077/Del/89.	
Contra Shear Holdings Ltd.—1088/Del/89.	
Copyguard Enterprises S.A.—916/Cal/89 & 941/Cal/89.	
Cosmo Holdings Pty. Ltd.—1018/Del/89.	
Concil of Scientific & Industrial research—1031/Del/89, 1032/Del/89, 1033/Del/89, 1043/Del/89, 1044/Del/89, 1045/Del/89, 1046/Del/89, 1047/Del/89, 1048/Del/89, 1049/del/89, 1050/Del/89, 1051/Del/89, 1096/Del/89, 1097/Del/89, 1098/Del/89, 1099/Del/89, 1100/Del/89, 1101/Del/89, 1102/Del/89, 1103/Del/89, 1104/Del/89, 1105/Del/89, 1106/Del/89, 1107/Del/89, 1108/Del/89, 1109/Del/89, 1110/Del/89, 1111/Del/89 & 1112/Del/89.	
"D"	
D' Andrea S.p.A.—961/Cal/89.	
De La Rue Giori S.A.—1070/Del/89.	
Denbar, Ltd.—921/Cal/89.	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Appln. No.</i>
"D"—Contd.	
Deutsche Babcock Werke Aktiengesellschaft—801/Maa/89.	
Divekor, L.R.—329/Bom/89.	
Don Reynolds International Ltd.—831/Maa/89.	
Dow Chemical Co. The—865/Maa/89 & 872/Maa/89.	
Du Pont Canada Inc.—965/Cal/89.	
"E"	
E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—939/Cal/89 & 949/Cal/89.	
Elcor Corporation.—321/Bom/89.	
Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie mbh.—942/Cal/89.	
Enichem Fibre S.P.A.—874/Maa/89.	
Exxon Chemical Patents Inc.—1002/Del/89, 1034/Del/89, 1036/Del/89, 1119/Del/89 & 1120/Del/89.	
"F"	
Facep S.p.A.—1080/Del/89.	
Festo KG.—863/Maa/89.	
Framatome.—852/Maa/89.	
Frick India Ltd.—106/Del/89.	
"G"	
GEC Alsthom S.A.—1078/Del/89.	
Geller, G.R.—1114/Del/89.	
General Electric Co.—923/Cal/89, 924/Cal/89, 925/Cal/89 & 966/Cal/89.	
Gerard Vanotti—1118/Del/89.	
Gerin, M.—805/Maa/89.	
Ghosh, A.N.—976/Cal/89.	
Gillette Co. The—1065/Del/89.	
Grovag Grossvantiertechnik AG.—842/Maa/89.	
Guha, S.K.—997/Del/89 & 1090/Del/89.	
Gupta, H.S.—806/Maa/89 & 807/Maa/89.	
Gupta, J.P.—1020/Del/89.	
Gupta, R.—1012/Del/89 & 1014/Del/89.	
"H"	
HMT Ltd.—813/Maa/89, 814/Maa/89, 815/Maa/89, 816/Maa/89 & 817/Maa/89.	
Handy Chemicals Ltd.—1017/Del/89.	
Haser Co. Ltd. The—825/Maa/89 & 826/Maa/89.	
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien—799/Maa/89, 800/Maa/89, 848/Maa/89, 849/Maa/89 & 850/Maa/89.	
Hindustan Lever Ltd.—296/Bom/89 & 303/Bom/89.	
Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.—950/Cal/89 & 969/Cal/89.	
Hitachi, Ltd.—919/Cal/89 & 978/Cal/89.	
Hitchcock, H.J.—301/Bom/89.	
Hoechst India Ltd.—294/Bom/89, 295/Bom/89 & 297/Bom/89.	
Hollandse Signallapparaten B.V.—940/Cal/89 & 958/Cal/89.	
Hoogovens Groep B.V.—862/Maa/89.	
Hughes, R.E.—1115/Del/89.	
Hydro-Quebec.—840/Maa/89.	
"I"	
Ici India Ltd.—938/Cal/89.	
Imz Fertigungs-Und Vertriebsgesellschaft Fur Dentale Technologie Mbh.—964/Cal/90.	
Ion Exchange India Ltd.—305/Bom/89.	
Ibico Inter binding GmbH—1041/Del/89.	
Idemitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd.—982/Cal/89, 1060/Del/89.	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Appln. No.</i>
"T"—Contd.	
Imperial Chemical Industries Plc.—1059/Del/89, 1084/Del/89.	
India Foils Ltd.—935/Cal/89.	
Institut Chemii Przemyslowej.—983/Cal/89.	
Institut Khimicheskoi Fiziki akademii Nauk Sssr.—952/Cal/89.	
International Development Research Centre.—803/Maa/89.	
"J"	
Jain, K.D.—1091/Del/89.	
Jain, V.K.—1091/Del/89.	
Jakobsson, L.—1029/Del/89, 1030/Del/89.	
Jaysynth Dyechem Ltd.—304/Bom/89, 306/Bom/89, 307/Bom/89, 323/Bom/89.	
"K"	
Kabushiki-Kaisha Yamamoto-Seisakusho.—962/Cal/89.	
Kalachari, C.—847/Maa/89.	
Kernforschungsanlage Julichgesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.—972/Cal/89.	
Khante, M.N.—310/Bom/89.	
Kharkovsky Institut Radio Elektroniki.—992/Del/89.	
Kharkovsky Meditsinsky Institut.—992/Del/89.	
Khmelnitsky Technologicheskyy Institut Bytovogo Obsluzhivaniya.—1083/Del/89.	
Kinetic Engineering Ltd.—299/Bom/89.	
Koenig AG.—1092/Del/89.	
Krupp Polysius AG.—1003/Del/89, 1095/Del/89.	
Krupp Widia GmbH.—917/Cal/89 & 956/Cal/89.	
Kumar, S.—845/Maa/89.	
Kumar, S.R.—845/Maa/89.	
Kupka, A.—948/Cal/89.	
Kurzinaki, C.R.—1006/Del/89.	
"L"	
Lakhaj, C. Sri—1039/Del/89.	
Lanxide Technology Co.—914/Cal/89.	
Leif Jakobson.—1029/Del/89 & 1030/Del/89.	
Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft.—1079/Del/89.	
Linton & Mirst Ltd.—855/Maa/89.	
Lovejoy India (Pvt.) Ltd.—298/Bom/89, 300/Bom/89.	
Lubrizol Corporation The.—1005/Del/89, 1081/Del/89.	
Lummus Crest Inc.—960/Cal/89.	
"M"	
M & I Heat Transfer Products Ltd.—1085/Del/89.	
M & T Chemicals, Inc.—1025/Del/89.	
Majumder, A.B.—967/Cal/89, & 968/Cal/89.	
Manitowoc Co. Inc. The.—830/Maa/89.	
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—802/Maa/89, 827/Maa/89, 834/Maa/89, 837/Maa/89, 843/Maa/89, 846/Maa/89, 868/Maa/89.	
Massey-Ferguson Services N.V.—984/Cal/89.	
Mazgoankar, S.G.—302/Bom/89.	
Mefina S.A.—841/Maa/89, 856/Maa/89, 857/Maa/89, 858/Maa/89, 864/Maa/89, 1007/Del/89, 1008/Del/89.	
Mengel, C.—861/Maa/89.	
Messier-Hispano-Bugatti.—853/Maa/89.	
Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—953/Cal/89.	
Mezhotraalevoi Nauchno Technichesky Komplex Mikrokhirurgia Glaza.—952/Cal/89.	
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.—797/Maa/89, 804/Maa/89, 818/Maa/89, 824/Maa/89, 854/Maa/89, 859/Maa/89, 860/Maa/89.	

Name	Appln. No.
"M"—Contd.	
Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd.—943/Cal/89.	
Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha.—324/Bom/89.	
Mitsui Toasu Chemicals, Inc.—954/Cal/89, 822/Mas/89 & 823/Mas/89.	
Monsanto Co.—867/Mas/89 & 873/Mas/89.	
Motorola Inc.—1116/Del/89 & 1121/Del/89.	
"N"	
Nadeem Electronics (Pvt.) Ltd.—1004/Del/89 & 1123/Del/89.	
Naderi, M.T.—951/Cal/89.	
Nagawkar, J.M.—302/Bom/89.	
Nair, K.V.R.—311/Bom/89, 312/Bom/89, 313/Bom/89, 314/Bom/89, 315/Bom/89, 316/Bom/89, 317/Bom/89, 318/Bom/89, 319/Bom/89, 320/Bom/89.	
Nanduri, V.—1128/Del/89.	
National Research Development Corporation.—798/Mas/89.	
Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Radiofiziki Imeni Akademika A.A. Raspletina.—1132/Del/89.	
Noble, J.B.—937/Cal/89.	
Nuchem Plastics Ltd.—1015/Del/89.	
"O"	
Omar, A.W.—820/Mas/89.	
Omer, K.—820/Mas/89.	
Ormat Systems, Inc.—981/Cal/89.	
Oxford Virology Ltd.—844/Mas/89.	
"P"	
Ped Ltd.—327/Bom/89.	
Pencell Co. Ltd.—974/Cal/89.	
Pennwalt Corporation. 913/Cal/89.	
Pfizer Inc.—1094/Del/89.	
Philip Morris Products Inc.—838/Mas/89.	
Plasma Energy Corporation.—871/Mas/89.	
Principal Scientis & Head, The.—1013/Del/89, 1127/Del/89.	
Procter & Gamble Co. The.—1009/Del/89, 1074/Del/89.	
Projects & Development India Ltd.—973/Cal/89.	
Purnachandra, N.—927/Cal/89, 928/Cal/89, 929/Cal/89, 930/Cal/89, 931/Cal/89, 932/Cal/89, 933/Cal/89, 934/Cal/89.	
"R"	
Rca Licensing Corporation.—936/Cal/89.	
Rajam, M.V.—1129/Del/89, 1130/Del/89.	
Raju, R.S.—811/Mas/89.	
Ranboxy Laboratories Ltd.—1019/Del/89.	
Rao, N.K.—812/Mas/89.	
Rao, P.S.—832/Mas/89.	
Rathi Engineering Works.—325/Bom/89.	
Rathore, H.K.—977/Cal/89.	
Redeco Ag.—963/Cal/89.	
Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University.—1126/Del/89.	
Rohm & Haas Co.—1026/Del/89.	
Rosink GmbH & Co KG.—810/Mas/89.	
"S"	
Sabapathy, N Mr.—866/Mas/89.	
Samsung Electron devices Co. Ltd.—915/Cal/89, 918/Cal/89, 922/Cal/89, 944/Cal/89, 970/Cal/89, 971/Cal/89, 1010/Del/89, 1021/Del/89, 1022/Del/89, 1023/Del/89, 1024/Del/89, 1056/Del/89, 1057/Del/89, 1061/Del/89, 1062/Del/89.	

Name	Appln. No.
"S"—Contd.	
Sananayake, D.R.—1055/Del/89.	
Sarng, S.S.—980/Cal/89.	
Schubert & Salzer.—821/Mas/89.	
Secretary of State for Defence in her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, The.—1131/Del/89.	
Separation Dynamics Inc.—851/Mas/89 & 870/Mas/89.	
Shah, V.C.—328/Bom/89.	
Shanta International.—1117/Del/89.	
Shriram Institute for Industrial Research.—998/Del/89, 999/Del/89, 1000/Del/89 & 1001/Del/89.	
Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—959/Cal/89.	
Singh, H.—996/Del/89.	
Singhal, S.—1122/Del/89.	
Societe Europeenne De Propulsion.—1069/Del/89.	
Societe Nationale Des Prodres Et Explosifs.—1125/Del/89.	
Solvay & Cie.—1028/Del/89.	
Steel Authority of India Ltd.—1040/Del/89, 1075/Del/89, 1089/Del/89.	
Stein-Heurtey.—1124/Del/89.	
Sudarsham, S.—835/Mas/89.	
Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd.—839/Mas/89.	
Surve, S.S.—309/Bom/89.	
"T"	
Teacher, R.P.—1076/Del/89.	
Tecumseh Products Co.—819/Mas/89.	
Telemecanique.—1082/Del/89.	
Texaco Development Corporation.—957/Cal/89.	
Thomson CSF.—1063/Del/89, 1064/Del/89, 1067/Del/89, 1068/Del/89.	
Tinyton Appliances Private Ltd.—808/Mas/89.	
Tiwari, K.K. Dr.—328/Bom/89.	
Tomka, I.—920/Cal/89.	
Torotrak (Development) Ltd.—1042/Del/89.	
"U"	
Union Carbide Canada Ltd.—828/Mas/89, 829/Mas/89.	
Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Co. Inc.—836/Mas/89.	
University of Melbourne, The.—946/Cal/89.	
"V"	
Vacex AB.—1086/Del/89.	
Valadares, J.A.—322/Bom/89.	
Vanotti, G.—1118/Del/89.	
"W"	
W. Haking Enterprises Ltd.—985/Cal/89, 986/Cal/89.	
Waggon Union GmbH.—326/Bom/89, 330/Bom/89.	
Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—945/Cal/89.	
Westmart Hill Ltd.—1087/Del/89.	
Whirlpool Corporation.—1073/Del/89.	
Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.—1072/Del/89.	

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 161790. Saifudin Brothers; an Indian Partnership firm of Sabu Siddique Road, Off Paltan Road, Municipal Chawl No.1, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India. "File Clip". 12th January, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161744. Lelf Nilsson, a Swedish citizen of Blabarsvagen 1, S-260 40 Viken, Sweden. "A Catheter Insert". 26th December, 1989.

Class 3. No. 161849. Kiran Udyog, Plot No. 47 Gali No. 6, Anand Parbat, Industrial Area, New Rohtak Road, Delhi, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Clutch and Brake Lever". 29th January, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161904. Allied Instruments Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, of 30-CD, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400 067, State of Maharashtra, India. "Magazine Rack". 23rd February, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161905. Allied Instruments Private Limited, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, of 30-CD, Govt. Industrial Estate Kandivli, Bombay-400 067, State of Maharashtra, India. "Desk Tray". 23rd February, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161948. Technova Plate making Systems Limited (an Indian Company) at Laxmi Mills Estate, Off Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-400 011, State of Maharashtra, India. "Container". 19th March, 1990.

Class 3. No. 161980. Sajavat, a sole Proprietary concern, 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110 003 (India). "Fountain". 27 March, 1990.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.